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POUND DEVALUATION IMPACT

World's Banks, Stock Exchanges Stay Closed British Press Statements

London, September 19.

The doors of banks and stock exchanges throughout the world remained closed today, as behind them financial experts met to work out their policies following sterling devaluation.

Eleven countries joined Britain in immediate devaluation; Norway, Denmark, Sweden, India, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Ceylon, Israel, Eire and Egypt.

The finance ministers of Canada and France were expected later today to make known their government's decisions, while many other countries which remained undecided about their future policy were holding or planning early meetings.

No Excuse For Price Rises, HK Govt Says

"There is no excuse whatsoever for any rise in the price of any articles imported from America, nor indeed from any other gold dollar area," says an official statement issued by the Hong Kong Government last night on the devaluation of sterling.

The statement says: "The Hong Kong dollar is linked to sterling, but it is too early as yet to comment on the effects of the devaluation of sterling from 4.03 to 2.50 U.S. dollars as among other factors we do not yet know to what extent the European countries and some of the countries of South America are intending to bring their currencies into line. The internal value of the Hong Kong dollar is, however, unchanged. "But we in Hong Kong have always paid for our consumer goods from gold dollar areas in free market dollars, as far as those goods are concerned the effects of devaluation have been completely discounted. There is therefore no excuse whatsoever for any rise in the price of any articles imported from America, nor indeed from any other gold dollar area."

Boost In Rubber, Tin Sales Seen

Singapore, September 18.

First reaction in Singapore to reports that the Pound Sterling is to be devalued was the belief that there will be a boost of sales of rubber and tin and a marked increase in trade with America. The prices of rubber, which is now 37 1/2 Straits cents per pound, is expected to go up shortly. Recently monthly sales to America dropped from the 1948 totals of 30,000 tons to 17,000 in July, 15,000 in August and 13,000 in September as most rubber merchants waited a better Straits price basis anticipated from action on the Pound Sterling.

Devaluation is not unexpected and there have been strong rumors during the last few days that the cut would be about 12 1/2 per cent. Banking sources said tonight that the ratio of the Straits Dollar to the Pound Sterling would remain the same and the ratio of the Straits Dollar to the U.S. Dollar, which is now 2.12, would go up proportionately with devaluation. The sources said that the action would also be a stimulus to exports and a substantial aid to the economy of Malaya and Singapore. Some rubber sources said that there has been a big influx of Chinese investment in rubber during the last year and that up country the Chinese have millions of dollars worth of rubber waiting for devaluation. The immediate result may be an artificial increase above a natural rise in price for a while and the slight possibility of inflation.

Shautaukok Merchants Kidnapped

Two merchants of Shautaukok in the New Territories were reported to have been kidnapped and carried off into the border into Chinese territory last Sunday afternoon, according to a Chinese report.

The report said that the men, whose identities were not revealed, were seen in their usual daily meeting place when they were approached by 10 men, some of whom produced arms and forced the men to go with them. The police were notified of the kidnapping and a search was conducted through the evening but no arrest has been made yet. Some believe that the motive for kidnapping was revenge while others believe that it was for the purpose of extortion.

STRIKE IN U.S. COAL FIELDS

Pittsburgh, September 19. A coal strike started in West Virginia today. The big coal fields, today. Two large mines—Monmouth number 10 of Consolidated Coal Company and Robert mine of H. Frick Coke Company—were closed. Other mines reported miners at mine entrances but company officials said it was doubtful they would enter the pits for work. United Press.

Thousands of British tourists holiday-making on the continent were the first to feel the effect of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps' announcement, cutting the dollar rate for the sterling from four dollars to two dollars and eighty cents.

From Belgium, France and Italy came reports of tourists caught in the currency freeze, which stopped them cashing travellers cheques. An expected sharp fall in local values of their £50 holiday allowances would mean for many that they would not meet their hotel bills.

S.A. Gold

In Rome, black marketeers were profiting by cashing travellers cheques at a heavy discount for visitors compelled to return to Britain today.

A report from Johannesburg says Britain's devaluation announcement means that the gold output of Rand mines will be worth 130,000,000 pounds annually, instead of 100,000,000 pounds.

The new sterling value of gold is 12 pounds 10 shillings an ounce. (This is equivalent to \$35, the official U.S. buying price).

The value of low grade ores is thus enhanced. Mr. A. G. Lamb, Chairman of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, said the change should bring immediate relief to gold mines and should assist the flow of trade within the British Commonwealth.

This morning's British press, in the main, received the news of the devaluation of the pound sterling in relation to the United States dollar with grim resignation.

See Pages 7 and 9.

A strong under-current of feeling that this was a makeshift measure and not a fundamental solution and that British must pursue a policy of hard work and entrenchment, was noticeable in the British press comment. The "Times" said: "It would have been far better if measures of retrenchment at home could have come first, so that the guiding hand of disinflation could have played its part in restraining any advances in wages and prices that might threaten. "Devaluation, however, this unpleasant truth may be disguised, is in part at least a practical recognition that the people of this country have been expecting more and getting more in some of the international changes than they have really earned."

"Guardian's" View

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said: "The Government's policy at home has to be set to the hard course of ensuring that the reduction, in the standard of living is effective. That is what, by devaluation, we are recognizing as inevitable. "To try to escape from it by fresh inflation would only be to ensure that this small reduction is to make up for the higher cost of imports by greater efficiency and lower prices in our own production. "The Financial Times" said: "The need is now greater, not less, for retrenchment in government expenditures, for curbing the unrestrained expansion of unrequited exports, for limitation of over-ambitious programmes of capital investment, and for effective incentives designed to encourage an ever-increasing emphasis on exports to the dollar area." (Continued on Page 3)

Govt Forces Engage Reds In Kwangtung

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Canton, September 19. Government forces in Shaokwan (Kukong) and Yingteh, railway towns in North Kwangtung, today engaged the 1,200 Communist troops who entered Kwangtung territory in Wangyuan (Yungyuan) on September 15 from Chiennan, South Kiangsi, a Cabinet Minister told this correspondent this morning. He said he was not quite sure whether the Reds were regulars of the 14th Army but at any rate they are of no menace to Canton.

Although Wengyuan is about 55 miles North of Canton, there are sufficient government forces to hold up any big scale Communist thrust, a military spokesman said. The Reds are located at Lungshien and Patzahu in the Northern section of Wengyuan county.

Military observers believe that since General Pai Chung-hsi has the situation in Hunan and the Canton-Hankow Railway well in hand, there is no serious menace to Kwangtung.

The Military News Agency reported an artillery duel in the Mi River, North East of Hengyang, yesterday without saying whether there was the beginning of the real thing.

Vice-Admiral Kwei Yung-chiao, Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Navy, who arrived here from Taiwan on Saturday on the coastal patrol escort Tai Chan, made a report today to the Yen Hsi-shan Cabinet on the situation of the Communist in the vicinity of General Ku Ching-tung, the Chief-of-Staff.

No Second Front

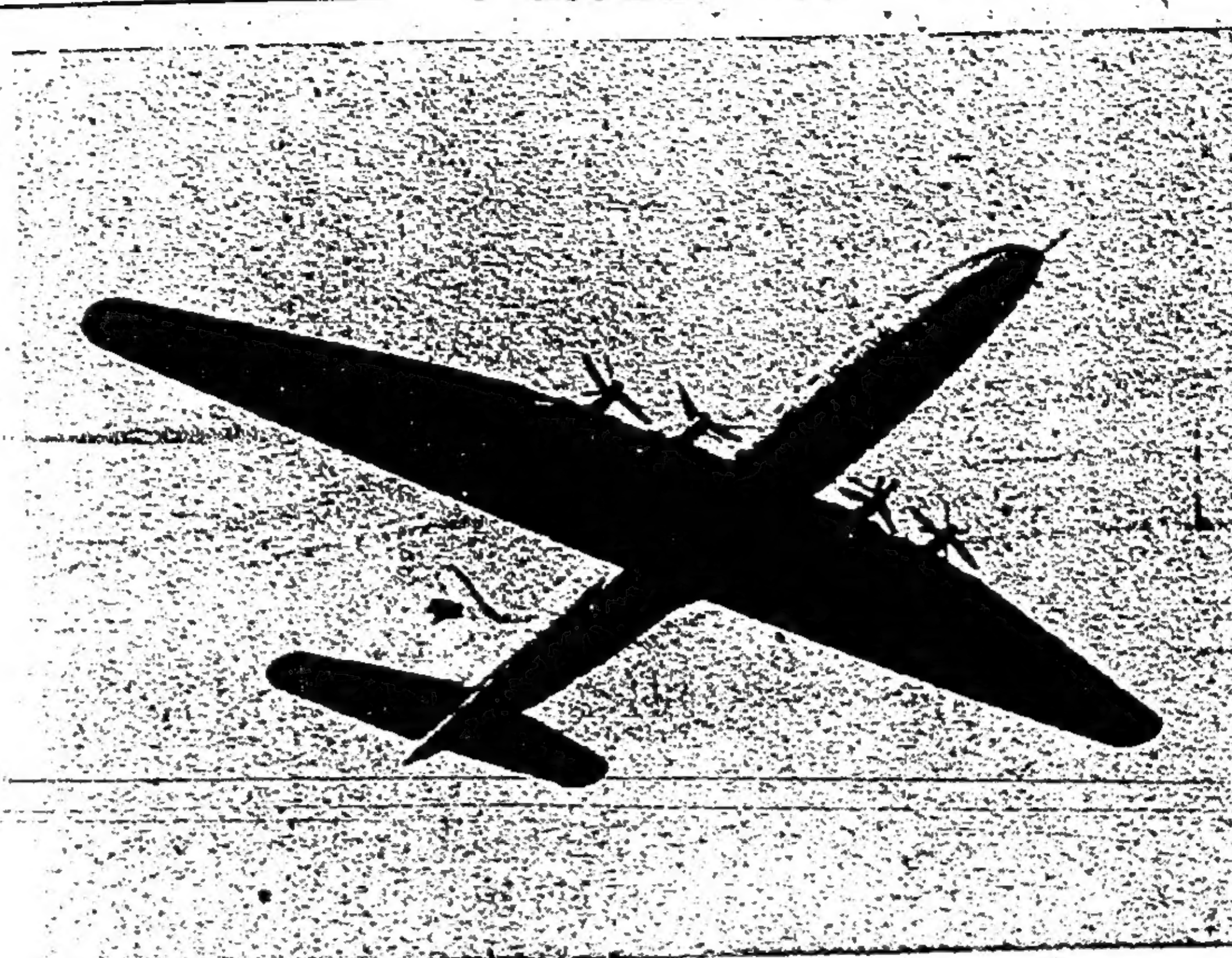
Frequent reports in local newspapers about a second front on the Fukien and Chekiang coast are not correct. In Fukien the government forces under General Tang En-po are on the defensive and are gradually losing ground. General Tang's forces were unable to forestall a Communist landing on Pingtan Island on the Fukien coast 50 miles South of Fochow despite air and naval support.

Chekiang has been completely under Communist control except Chusan Island. But of Hangchow Bay, so far the land force and navy in Chusan have been able to stave off Communist attacks.

A military source said Ma Kang North of Amoy and Chang Chow in South Fukien are still in government hands. (There was no report of the Communist attacks on Amoy up to this afternoon.)

General Hsueh Yueh, Governor of Kwangtung, in a weekly memorial address this morning said the military in Hunan and Kwangtung are in close co-operation and can beat back the Communists. He said successful suppression of Communism requires, however, the mobilization of all efforts not only of the government but of the people.

Mighty Brabazon Takes To The Air



The 130-ton Bristol Brabazon, the world's biggest civil airliner, wings across the airfield at Farnborough, Hampshire, England. It made its appearance before foreign buyers at the Society of British Aircraft Constructors' Exhibition at Farnborough. The "Brab" flew its first trials on September 4 at Filton, Bristol. Later, she took off from Filton, flew cross-country to Farnborough, made two low-level runs across the field, and returned to Filton. She was airborne for nearly two hours.—(AP photo).

China May Drop Consideration Of Taking Case To UN

Canton, September 19.

The tacit admission by the United States, Great Britain and France that they were in agreement on writing off the fight against Communism in China as lost, may lead the Chinese government to drop consideration of taking its case to the United Nations.

There has been no official announcement of the Canton government's reaction to the Washington agreement by the three powers nor is there likely to be. The announcement was vaguely worded and did not place either of the three governments on record with specific regard to China, but the implication was plain enough.

It means, was clear enough to indicate that whatever hope China may have held earlier for support by the three Western allies in the United Nations, there is little reason left to depend on it.

No announcement has been made by the government here on its plans to take the issue to the United Nations. The only official information was the announcement recently in Washington by Ambassador Wellington Koo that it was possible and last week in Canton, Premier Yen Hsi-shan said it was under consideration but no decision had been made. Even if the United States, Britain and France might be willing to support China, the issue would have to be brought up on the floor of the General Assembly for a favourable vote.

Certain Veto

To take it before the Security Council would meet the certain veto of the Russian delegation in the Council declared the question to be in the substantive category. And that is the classification into which it would fall if China sought to develop its case on the angle of threats to world security and peace. In the Assembly, a majority might be obtainable but such action would lack the authority that would mark Security Council decisions.

There are some officials in Canton, however, who favour taking the case to the Assembly for the sole reason that it would give China the opportunity of not only airing her grievances against the Soviet but also to bring China's side in the White Paper dispute out into the open. These officials believe that would be of help to China in the long run even though the United Nations failed to act. Others are opposed to it on the grounds that the Soviet and the Communist bloc would follow their usual tactics and use the China issue to bring in the entire Far East into the argument. "And the Russians can make more noise than we can," one official source said. If the government decides to ask the United Nations to take action, an immediate announcement is expected. It is believed

Surprise Greets Devaluation In Hong Kong

First reaction in Hong Kong to the devaluation of Sterling was complete surprise. It was something that people here did not expect.

Banking circles were generally favourable to the step, which they said, was nothing more than "adjusting our exchange to a more realistic level."

It should have little effect on trade in so far as Hong Kong was concerned. If anything, it should be for the best, they believed.

Hong Kong's imports from hard currency areas have for the last two years been mainly financed from open market exchange, so that importers should now be paying no more than what they have always done for their purchases, bankers state. As for our exports to hard currency areas, devaluation of the pound sterling should change business back to the banks, unless a big black market difference should again develop, these quarters declare.

Up to now most exporters keep all proceeds in the United States, for sale in the open market. Import and export merchants questioned by the "China Mail" were generally non-committal, explaining that it was still too early to form any judgment.

Living Costs
They believed that the change should not affect Hong Kong trade either way, nor would it raise our prices and living costs. Prices of manufactured goods from the Sterling bloc are not likely to be increased to any great extent because most of the raw materials would be available from the Sterling area itself. Chinese merchants interviewed by the "China Mail" said it was still too early to gauge the effect of devaluation on Hong Kong trade.

They expect there will be some increase in prices, though so far there has been no change in price tags at the stores.

Sterling Rates
The exchange market was closed yesterday but will re-open this morning. Sterling rates are not expected to change since Hong Kong is pegged to sterling. The rates on Saturday were 1/2 1/2 selling and 1/2 29/32 buying, both for TT.

Whatever change there may be in these rates they can only be small, as the sole factor regulating such change is local supply and demand. The official rates for U.S. dollars on Saturday were 4.02 1/2 selling and 4.03 1/4 buying, both TT. The rates to be quoted today, after devaluation, will be 2.79 7/8 selling and 2.80 1/8 buying.

Demand For Gold
Reaction in the Chinese gold and silver exchange was a wild scramble for gold which went up nearly 20 per cent as compared with Saturday. The rate declined later, however.

Some drop in the American dollar is likely, as actually the market of the H.K. dollar is already devalued by about 40 per cent. The official devaluation in London simply puts the official rate on a realistic level and should not cause sharp reactions, a banker told this correspondent this afternoon.

Prices of American goods may mark up a little and in general imported goods will be slightly more expensive. The reason is that the Hong Kong dollar is weakened by the pound devaluation, and all imports are paid in Hong Kong currency.

As the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the pound, the devaluation of the latter also affects the Colony's currency. It is not yet clear how far Canton economy is affected, as the Hong Kong dollar is virtual legal tender here. The position of the silver yuan certificate is strengthened as one indication.

ARMY GIRL TO DIE FOR MURDER

London, September 19. Margaret Williams, 21-year-old British Army girl, was today sentenced to death for stabbing her husband, Sergeant Major Montague Williams, in their room at Kienfurt, Austria, last July. She had been found guilty of murder after a three-day trial during which the Court heard stories of drinking parties which led to the incident. The Jury, which included three women, recommended Mrs. Williams to mercy.—Reuter.

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Navy Says No British Ship Sunk

Reports have appeared in the Hong Kong Press of a "North China Daily News" editorial dated September 18 which is alleged to have voiced indignation at "the reported Nationalist sinking of a British-flagged vessel off Taku Bar in August, reported from Hong Kong and previously unknown in Shanghai."

The British Naval Authorities wish to make clear that no British ship has been sunk by the Nationalist forces at any time either at Taku Bar or elsewhere.

Among those who departed for Bangkok and Singapore yesterday by CPA plane were Mr. R. J. Beattie, Mr. S. Marchese and Messrs. Leow Chong-chew, Chao Kwang-sung, Low Yoke-chie, Low Peng-hai and Ong Tik-guy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel over the week-end included Mr. M. Stalder, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Squires, Mr. J. M. Williams, Mr. H. J. Schuchard, Mr. S. M. Shen, Miss L. McFarland, Mr. K. Colegate, Miss Sorans, Mr. D. E. Booty and Mr. F. Bernad.

Week-end departures from the Peninsula Hotel included Mr. J. D. Ferguson, Mr. C. W. Chang and son, Miss A. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee Williams, Mr. J. Wweek, Miss P. Chulasek, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Brown and two children, Mr. J. E. Boring and Dr. C. D. Heath.

Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, will speak at the next meeting of the V's Men's Club at the Hong Kong Hotel, Roof Garden at 1 p.m. on Thursday. Mr. Rowell will speak on "Education."

An "American revolution" is taking place on board HMS Triumph, the 18,000-ton aircraft carrier stationed in Hong Kong.

Six months ago, the Royal Navy ordered Triumph to make the first change-over to the Americanised version of aircraft approaches and landings on aircraft carriers.

The Deck Landing Control Officer, Lieutenant R. C. Westfield, in charge of the change-over, said that the American system was proving itself more effective, though there were still some problems to be overcome.

He added: "Under the British system, aircraft approach the carrier from 300 feet, and gradually descend to the flight deck while the aircraft system of the flight deck from 150 feet, arrive at the flight deck's edge at about 20 feet, and then make a heavy landing."

Lieutenant Westfield said that he spent more than a week on the American aircraft carrier, USS Philippine Sea, early this year learning the new technique.

He added: "On that carrier I watched hundreds of deck landings; though they weren't smooth or polished as the British landings, they were safe, efficient and more simple for an average pilot to learn, and that is what we are primarily interested in."

"It was somewhat of a problem to convince our pilots that this new system was better, especially the highly skilled and experienced men and we are still concentrating on learning the system."

Many Accidents

Lieutenant Westfield said that when they first started the American-type landings a few weeks ago, planes were crashing into the carrier's wires, making such heavy landings that undercarriages were damaged, and hitting the edge of the flight deck on their approach.

He added: "Then, a fortnight after we started the American landings, we had a fatal accident, when one of our pilots hit the edge of the flight deck. However, because I have been successful in convincing the Americans work their system, I told the men that if mistakes were being made, it was they who were making them, and not the fault of the landing system."

Lieutenant Westfield said that Triumph's adoption of the American landing system was probably another phase in the co-ordination of the Services of the two countries.

He pointed out that about six months ago in the Mediterranean, one of Triumph's aircraft was several hundred miles out to sea, developed engine trouble, and had to make a landing on the American carrier, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He said that the American Landing Control Officer constantly waved off the British aircraft, because he thought that the pilot was bringing the plane in much too high to land.

Finally, in desperation, the British pilot made his own landings, safe and sound, and later explained to the American officer that the British made different approaches.

American Signals

Lieutenant Westfield said: "With one system, American planes can land on British aircraft carriers with ease, and British planes can land on American carriers."

Pilots of Triumph have practised more than 100 American-type landings in the past few weeks, and now, their only difficulty is damage to aircraft from the heavy landings.

Lieutenant Westfield said: "There is no use arguing the point."

American planes are built for greater stress and strain than the planes we are now using. Consequently, while a Hellcat can stand a tremendous jolt while making a heavy landing, our Sea-fires often suffer severe damage to their undercarriages."

In addition to adopting the American landings, Triumph has also adopted American signals.

Now, instead of the Deck Landing Control Officer, who controls all the plane landings made on the aircraft carrier, telling the pilot of an approaching plane: "Go up," or "Go down," they use the instructions "You're low," or "You're high," and leave it to the pilot to correct his error.

Lieutenant Westfield said that this was a significant difference, both psychologically and practically.

More Practice

He added: "Before, a British Deck Landing Control Officer guided the plane all the way in, but now, we control the plane until it gets into proper position for landing, and then the pilot takes over and lands."

To be a Deck Landing Control Officer, Lieutenant Westfield said that one must have had extensive experience in deck landings, and have successfully passed a "Batsman" course, given in Scotland.

He said that the experienced pilot must guide more than 1,000 planes to successful landings before he qualifies to assist an experienced "batsman" on an aircraft carrier.

Lieutenant Westfield said that Triumph's pilots would continue to practice American landings for several more weeks.

DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH NEEDED

The development of mental health is required to help ease the world of its bountiful woes, said Dr. Leslie Yulin Cheng, M.D., the leading psychiatrist in all China, who passed through the Colony yesterday.

Dr. Cheng was returning to his home in Taiwan after having spent some time in Geneva where he was engaged in the Expert Committee on Mental Health, a sub-department of the U.N. Mental illness, he said, is not necessarily insanity or other disorganisation of the mind. Suspicion and other malicious and evil traits in a person, may mark him as unhealthy in mind, the doctor explained.

The meeting in Geneva held by five leading psychiatrists, one from the United States, Scotland, Brazil, Czechoslovakia and China, was mainly to look into the planning of a world-wide organisation to arrest the existence of mental illness.

The meeting was convened by the World Health Organisation and lasted for five days, aimed at a Socio-medical programme that can be effectively applied to the world for a common benefit.

Dr. Cheng is a graduate of the Peking University and specialises in Psychiatry. He is also a lecturer in the leading universities of China. On his return from Geneva he attended the International Neurological Congress in Paris.



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Maintenance crews working on HMS Triumph's aircraft yesterday afternoon. Many of the aircraft have suffered undercarriage damage while practising American-type landings. ("China Mail" Photo).

Pound Devaluation Impact

(Continued from Page 1)

Lord Beaverbrook's imperialist "Daily Express" submitted that in the markets of the world, the pound sterling would have proved more valuable if it had been allowed to go free, while the Conservative "Yorkshire Post" said that devaluation was not a certain remedy and would certainly fail if the slightest desire for living which it entails, is used as a pretext for insisting on higher wages.

The Conservative "Daily Mail," after stressing that there must be a harder work and more production, went on to say: "Our difficulties will not be solved by devaluation. The remedy lies not in any device of this kind but in ourselves as a nation."

The Communist "Daily Worker" alleged that the "United States imperialists want devaluation because they propose to invest their capital in the overseas empires of the Western European Powers, and that American capitalism is using the crisis to extend its grip on the rest of the capitalist world, and is lowering the standards of European workers in the process.—Reuter and Associated Press.

STRAITS DOLLAR

The new value of the Straits dollars in relation to the United States dollar will be 32.5 cents. It was officially announced today. The rate before devaluation was 46.75 cents.

CEYLON

Colombo, September 18.—Ceylon's Finance Minister, Mr. Jayawardene, is to make a statement on devaluation of the Ceylon rupee in Parliament here tomorrow, following a Cabinet meeting to consider the position this afternoon.

Meanwhile, official circles refused today to comment on Britain's devaluation. The immediate effect of devaluation on Ceylon's economy, however, will be an improvement of prospects for British textiles and other goods.

Ceylon traders have been buying American textiles in preference to British goods because the British price was higher.

TURKEY

Ankara, September 18.—Turkey will not devalue her currency, the Finance Minister, Mr. Ismail Rustu Aksal, said today after news of sterling devaluation had produced a "bombshell" effect throughout the country.—Reuter.

FINLAND

Helsinki, September 18.—The Bank of Finland announced today that it will devalue the markka. The date and amount of devaluation was not disclosed.—Reuter.

COLOMBIA

Bogota, September 18.—The Colombian Finance Minister, Mr. Jose Maribernal, told reporters today that Colombia would not devalue her money, whatever sacrifices had to be made.—Reuter.

OTTAWA FORECAST

Ottawa, September 18.—A 10 per cent devaluation of the Canadian dollar was forecast today as an almost immediate aftermath to Britain's devaluation. The value of the Canadian dollar, however, was not expected to fall.

But neither government Ministers nor Treasury officials would confirm or deny that the move definitely would take place. While no official statement was made, the Ottawa Press said that the Bank of Canada had

if Canada actually does devalue it will be so to an extent not more than 10 per cent.—United Press.

JAPAN

Tokyo, September 18.—The Japanese watched devaluation of the Pound with the hope they would be permitted to do the same thing.

Financial circles said privately the value of the Yen would have to be cut by 15 or 20 per cent to keep pace. The Yen now is pegged at 360 to US\$1. Any change must be approved before hand by American officials.

Most Japanese believe their financial difficulties parallel to those of Great Britain.

Hiroto Ichimada Governor of the Bank of Japan told AAP-Reuters today that devaluation of sterling would seriously increase the difficulties of Japanese trading with the sterling area, but it was unlikely to mean an immediate reduction in the volume of exports.

Mr. Ichimada expressed the opinion that the pound devaluation was unlikely to add to the chances of further devaluation of the yen-dollar rate.

He said the most serious effect would be on Japanese exports to dollar areas and the hardest hit would be Japanese manufacturers and exporters who supplied the bulk of Japan's export programme.

THE PHILIPPINES

Manila, September 18.—The Central Bank of Philippines today saw a diversion of Philippine purchases of manufactured goods from its usual market in the United States to Europe, because of the British pound devaluation.

The bank's Deputy Governor, Alfonso Calalang, was not worried about the threat to exports, because he doubted if other copra producing countries in the sterling area could increase their production for the next two or three years.

Other trade analysts and business leaders felt that Philippine exports would find its price cut out of line.—Associated Press.

HIGHLANDERS TO GIVE CONCERT

The public will be offered a chance to hear a concert presented by the band of the Highland and Sutherland Highlanders when they play at the European YMCA on September 24 beginning at 8.30 p.m.

The band will be playing by the permission of Lieutenant Colonel Nelson, and officers of the regiment. The musicians will be dressed in their colourful kilts and plaids. The concert is open to all. There is no admission fee.

REVOLVER CONFISCATED

On the application of Inspector H. B. Dewar, Central Vigilance Committee, Mr. A. D. Scholes granted the confiscation of a 38 Smith and Wesson revolver, the property of Mr. V.A.V. Ribeiro and a 203 rifle, the property of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.

APPOINTMENT

Mr. R. H. Jones, M.L.E.E., M.L. Mech. E., who will shortly retire from the post of Chief Electrical Engineer, Gold Coast, has been appointed a Senior Engineer to assist the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer to the Crown Agents.

Mr. Jones was born in 1886, and educated at Leeds University. He went to Malaya in 1922 as Assistant Electrical Engineer, and in 1927 as Assistant Engineer to the Gold Coast.

Music For Lunch Time

An unusual experiment in musical affairs is to start early next month. Once again in central Hong Kong will have an opportunity of enjoying 30 minutes of good music after their lunch, instead of snoring in clubs or dozing over a desk after noontime or chow-fah.

The British Council will run half an hour of recorded music in their library at Statue Square on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays starting on October 3. The concerts will take place from 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. During this half-hour, it is proposed that the recorded works of famous and lesser known British composers will be played. All interested people will be welcome. No tickets are necessary. Programmes will be published, mostly and may be obtained from the British Council Office. The first week's programme will include works by Elgar, Gilbert and Sullivan, and Vaughan Williams.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for opinions expressed in letters, by correspondence, and by means necessarily agrees with them.

Zoological Circle

Sir,—Although at present there is no zoological or natural history society existing in the Colony, it has become evident that a considerable number of residents take more than a passing interest in the wild life which comes to their notice. Furthermore, with the increase in membership of H.M. Forces here, there may now be a larger section of the community interested in this subject than hitherto.

Situated as it is, just within the tropics and in spite of considerable deforestation and enormous increases in population of recent years, the Colony has much to attract the general nature lover as well as the zoological specialist. It has been decided, therefore, to attempt the formation of a body (suggested to be called "The Zoological Circle, Hong Kong") in which many objects will be:

(1) To stimulate public interest in animal life, with particular reference to our local fauna, and conducted field outings.

(2) To facilitate and encourage the study of animal life in any of its aspects.

(3) To provide a means of contact with one another for specialists in any branch of zoology.

(4) To exhibit any specimens of local animals which may be considered of particular interest. The undersigned will be grateful if anybody interested in this project will attend the inaugural meeting at 5.30 p.m. on Monday September 26 in the lecture room at the Public Relations Office, Statue Square, Hong Kong, or communicate with Mr. J. C. E. Britt, 9 Kin Wah Street, North Point or Mr. J. D. Romer, c/o Belcher's Street Health Officer near Kennedy Town (Telephone No. 31974).

J. C. E. BRITT,
J. D. ROMER.

Political Jargon

Sir,—In the last few weeks I have read the most categorical denials by some of our most prominent statesmen that there would be any devaluation of the Pound. Today, however, I read that this has at last happened. Sir Stafford has stated that "though we took a decision before the Foreign Secretary and I left for Washington... I seem to remember in the not too distant past another statesman, who also gained wide notoriety, who, before getting what he wanted, broadcast what he always had in mind to say. It is political jargon coming to the stage where "two negatives make a positive?"

JAY YU.

WEDDING

The forthcoming wedding of Alec Grover, RAF, of Kai Tak, and Mrs. Lilian Firth, of 14 Run-kow Road, has been announced.

The Postmaster-General announces that Universal Postal Union Commemorative Stamps will be in the denominations of 10 cents, 20 cents, 30 cents and 50 cents.

LOCKET AND CHAIN

12-KT Gold Filled LOCKETS for babies and teenagers, and adults. (Roid 2 Photos)

Designs: Religious, (Cross) sentimental, (Hearts), "Baby", plain, with Diamond.

Pearl, Ruby and "pearl" chokers, from \$10.00. Lovely matching combs, \$2.00.

Assorted sample earrings, statuettes, pins.

THE EVERGREEN

800, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 55042. 11/27/49

MARINE COURT OPENS INQUIRY INTO BLAST ON BOARD CHAK SANG

A Marine Court of Inquiry opened yesterday at the Marine Office to investigate the explosion aboard the British steamer Chak Sang on September 7 with the loss of 13 lives.

Mr. George W. F. Edwards, master of the ship and the Chief Officer, Mr. Brian D. Johnson, gave evidence before the five-man Court, headed by Mr. Neill Garland, Director of Marine.

"All preparations were made to meet the oncoming typhoon that night and the main engines were got ready for manoeuvring. Up to 9.15 p.m. I was following the weather reports and holding general discussions with the officer on watch about the future track of the storm," Mr. Edwards told the Court.

Witness declared he had no reason to believe that there would be any untoward happening. As far as he knew, all the cargo had been stowed correctly," Mr. Edwards stated.

The Members of the Court comprise Mr. Neill Garland (President), Captain J.N. MacFarlane (Master Mariner), Professor J.E. Driver (Professor of Chemistry, Hong Kong University), Mr. J. Redman (Government Chemist) and Lieutenant Commander J.B.P. Stirling, R.N.

Mr. D.L. Strellett represents Mr. Edwards and Mr. Johnson, while Mr. J.L. Lynn holds a watching brief for the owners, the Indo-China S.N. Company.

In his opening address, Mr. Garland announced that the Court was convened on the recommendation of himself as Director of Marine and Jardine, Matheson's local agents for the owners. First to give evidence was Mr. W.R.K. Collings, Acting Surveyor of Ships.

Mr. Edwards then entered the witness box and related the movement of the steamer, the discharge and the loading of cargo from September 4 on her arrival from the North to the tragic night.

The Chak Sang tied up at Buoy B-3 at about 9.15 a.m. on September 4, and the general discharge of cargo started the Master said.

Cargo Loaded. This continued up to September 6. In the interval some packages of export cargo, including chemicals, were loaded on the ship.

At 8 a.m. on September 7 the vessel shifted to A 15 in the Dangerous Goods Anchorage, where small quantities of chemicals and general cargo were taken aboard.

Loading of cargo ceased at 4 p.m. on September 7 and the crew were employed in lashing down the ship for the typhoon.

The vessel was to have sailed at 4 p.m. on that day but owing to the storm the departure was cancelled.

"All preparations were made to meet the typhoon, and the main engines were got ready for manoeuvring. Up to about 9.15 p.m. I was following the weather reports and holding general discussions with the officer on watch about the future track of the storm," Mr. Edwards declared.

"I had no reason to believe that there was going to be any untoward happening. As far as I know, all the cargo had been stowed correctly," he said.

In reply to a question from the Court Mr. Edwards said he had no detailed knowledge of the cargo on board.

he knew, were off the vessel by 3.30 a.m.

It was impossible to get to the forepart of the ship as it was enveloped in solid flame.

People in the lifeboats were taken on board the Nowrooz and accommodated there for the night, except Mr. Edwards and the Chief Officer who were taken to Vau-mai Police Station, and from there sent home.

Mr. Edwards said he was barefooted and suffered injuries to his feet.

Crew Behaved Well

The crew in the lifeboats carried out his orders and behaved very well, said Mr. Edwards.

There were 12 people on board, supposed to be passengers, and they were all saved. The only missing persons were 13 members of the engine room crew who were trapped.

Asked by the Court whether he noticed any peculiarities of the flames, witness remarked that it was a solid sheet of orange-red flames with black gas emanating from it and a general sort of noise.

Under examination by his counsel, witness said he was satisfied that the fire-fighting apparatus aboard the Chak Sang was in good condition. It was last surveyed in July.

There were no restrictions on persons boarding the ship during the loading of cargo. Five stove-churns and one barrel were not checked and they had complete freedom.

The Chak Sang was originally due to leave that day at 4 p.m. That was generally known by the ship's personnel. But the subsequent cancellation of the departure was not made known to them.

Access to the 'tween decks was not possible from about 5 p.m. that day. This closure automatically closed entry into the main holds.

Witness agreed with his counsel that it was approximately five and a half hours between the closure of the hatches and the explosion.

"You had left at 4 p.m., you would have been out at sea," Mr. Strellett asked. Mr. Edwards nodded affirmatively.

After the first blow-up there were no further explosions, witness said.

Reminders

Today

Recorded Classical and Popular Music for Servicemen and Civilians at European YMCA, Kowloon, 8 p.m.
Rotary Club of Hong Kong Luncheon Party, Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden, 12.30 p.m.
Speaker: Mr. D.S. Allen.
Subject: "Coins and Coin Forgeries."

Hong Kong Football Association Council Meeting at Association's office, 6.30 p.m.
Hong Kong Light Orchestra and Singers Rehearsal, Main Building Hall, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 6.45 p.m.
Ladies Recreation Club Open Tennis Tournament.

Coming Events

TOMORROW
Hong Kong Jockey Club Trial Race Meeting, 5.30 p.m.
Stanley Shield Seven-A-Side Soccer Games on Club ground, Happy Valley, 5 p.m.
Ladies Recreation Club Open Tennis Tournament.

THURSDAY
Y's Men's Club of Hong Kong Weekly Meeting, Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden, 1 p.m.
Speaker: Mr. T. R. Rowell.
Subject: "Education."
Kowloon Rotary Club Luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Speaker: Rev. Percy Smith.
Subject: "Trials of a Shoe-shine Boy."

tubes, which witness believed to be new.

Aware Of Danger

Asked whether he was aware that when red phosphorus came into contact with potassium chlorate it would form an explosive, witness answered that he was.

Among the other categories of cargo were 500 kilograms of potassium bichromate stored in the forward end of No. 1 'tween deck on the port side. The barrels were examined thoroughly and there was no leakage or any damage.

There were also 450 bags of sulphur powder of 50.412 lbs., in the No. 3 lower hold; 200 drums of transformer oil; 122 drums of potassium chlorate of 23.400 lbs. in the No. 2 'tween deck on the forward end; 18 cases of shellac in the No. 3 'tween deck; 115 drums of sodium hydro sulphate; 24 drums of dimethylolbenzene; four drums of caustic soda and 3 barrels of paraffin wax.

Witness mentioned there were 52 bags of zinc oxide of 5,150 lbs., stored in the No. 2 'tween deck.

"This was not given in the engagement list nor in the cargo supervisor records," Mr. Johnson said.

Witness declared he could not explain the presence of the zinc oxide.

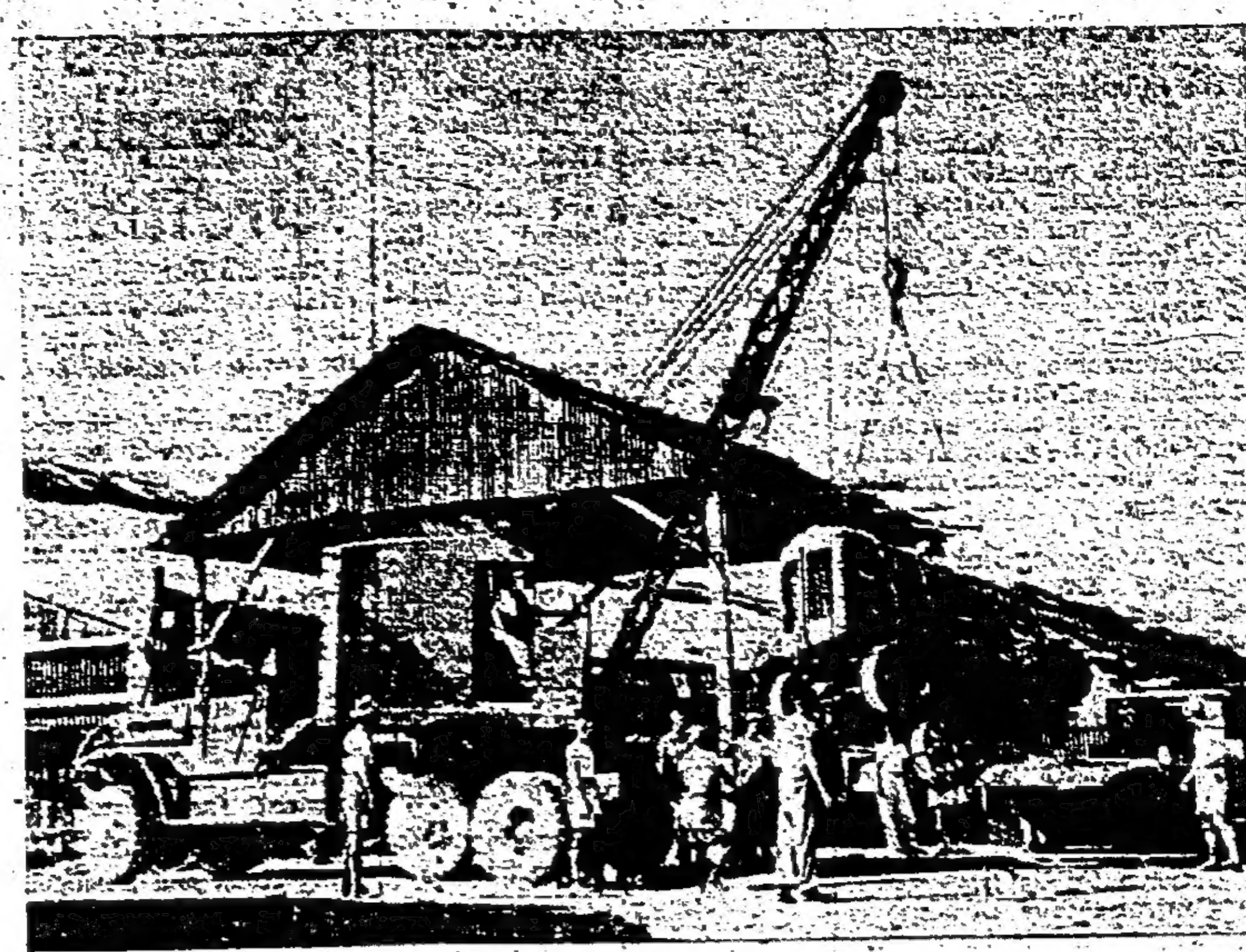
The Court adjourned proceedings to 7.30 a.m. today.

Before the Court retired Mr. Lynn remarked that the owners had not completed their own investigation and would like to have an adjournment for a fortnight.

Mr. Garland asserted that the Court preferred to carry on as soon as possible while the incident is still fresh in the minds of the witnesses. He mentioned that there would be altogether 29 witnesses.

Gold Bars Confiscated

Two bars of gold weighing about 20 tins were ordered by Mr. James Wicks, at Kowloon yesterday, to be confiscated when Lo Ga-ya, woman, aged 30, charged with importing the gold, failed to be present in the court.



Following the report that CNAC has purchased the Bailey Shipyard on Ma Tau Wai Road for use as an engine overhaul shop, equipment of the Corporation was loaded into the yard yesterday when this picture was taken. Officials of the CNAC however still deny that they had taken over Bailey's saying that the Corporation was using the grounds as a depot while tools and machinery of the overhaul workshop are being transported to Taiwan. The action followed Government's requisition of CNAC workshops at Kai Tak last month. (Francis Wu Photo).

Five Sentenced To Hard Labour Terms

Five persons, including a woman, were sentenced at the Criminal Sessions yesterday to hard labour by the senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Williams.

All the accused, who pleaded guilty to breaches of a deportation order, admitted having records and previous convictions.

Ng Lin, alias Li Sheung-lin, the woman, who was found in the Colony after being banished for life in July 1948, was given three years and six months. She pleaded in mitigation that she had no one left in the country, therefore she returned.

Two Widows Swear Death Of Husbands

The Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, at the Supreme Court yesterday granted applications by two widows for leave to swear the death of their husbands.

The deceased, who were members of the Hong Kong branch of the Hainan Labour Association, an organisation attached to the Japanese Navy, died in Hainan Island during the war.

The applicants, Chan Wu Kit-tan and Lau Sin-win, were both represented by Mr. Leo d'Almeida, KC, instructed by Mr. P. C. Woo.

The first application was in respect of Chan Kwok-awong, salesman of 619 Reclamation Street. His widow filed an affidavit that during the Japanese occupation, her husband joined the organisation in question and went to Hainan.

After the war she was informed of the death of her husband on Hainan of malaria in June 1942.

The second application was related to a canvas-bag maker, Chan Kwok-man, formerly of 69 Po Kong Road, Kowloon. His widow, in her affidavit stated that Chan also joined the Hainan Labour Association. She was eventually informed by a fellow workman of deceased's after the war that her husband had died.

European Cautioned

William Riddell, aged 24, firmman on board m.v. Trevelyan, was charged before Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday with demanding money with menace and wilfully damaging a registration book, the property of the Red Lion Hotel.

He pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 for demanding money and cautioned on the other charge.

He was arrested by the police on Saturday night at the Red Lion Hotel after it was stated he had demanded with menace \$80 from Mr. Thomas Kwong, the hotel proprietor, and also tore two pages from the hotel sale registration book when the hotel proprietor refused to sell him a drink after hours.

NINE MONTHS FOR BREACH OF DEPORTATION ORDER

Sentence of nine months imprisonment was imposed on Li Kam, unemployed Chinese woman, by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday morning on a charge of breach of a deportation order.

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PAA Stop Ticket Sale

Pan American Airways suspended their sales of tickets yesterday following the announcement of the devaluation of Sterling.

Passengers booked on flights yesterday paid at the old rate.

"Sales will open immediately upon Government's fixation of the Hong Kong dollar rate of exchange," said Mr. J.D. O'Donnell, local manager of PAA.

CHINESE WOMAN REMANDED

A 26-year-old married woman was charged at Kowloon yesterday with unlawful transfers of possession of person for a valuable consideration.

Chan Shui-mui was also charged with harbouring person transferred for a valuable consideration.

It was alleged that at about 3 p.m. on September 14, a Chinese woman not in custody visited complainant, Wong Tsat, at Ngau Chi Wan.

Wong was not at home so the woman asked Wong's son to accompany her to look for the boy's father. She never returned with the four-year-old boy.

The following day another Chinese woman, Wong Choi, complainant's sister, saw the missing boy on a fishing boat at Shaikwan Bay with defendant.

Wong Choi informed the police who arrested defendant. After questioning defendant, police learnt that defendant had bought the boy from an unidentified Chinese woman for \$30.

Defendant said that her husband left her a few days ago on a fishing trip in Chinese waters and will not be back for a month. She was remanded three days.

Traffic Case Concluded

The long-drawn-out case in which Hong Chuen, aged 30, auto-mechanic, was charged with driving without due care and caution and with failing to produce his licence when asked by Inspector Dewar, was concluded before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday.

Defendant's counter-summings against Inspector Dewar for assault was dismissed by the court when Mr. Lo in his summing up said that Inspector Dewar was justified in arresting defendant and that he had not exceeded his duty as a police officer.

Defendant was discharged on the charge of driving without due care and was cautioned on the charge of failing to produce his licence.

Mr. A.J. Clifford was for the defendant. Inspector Dewar conducted his own case.

UNEMPLOYED REMANDED

Chong Kam-tong, aged 27, unemployed, was charged at Kowloon yesterday with possessing arms and ammunition.

"SHIELD"

Pure PORK LARD!

\$2.10 per 1 lb. tin!

THE DAIRY FARM
ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LTD.

FROM THE MAKERS OF NESCAFE - ANOTHER "INSTANT" MIRACLE!

NESTEA INSTANT TEA

Deliciously refreshing
Exquisite Flavour

TEA AT ITS BEST

NESTEA is Nestle's Soluble Tea Product composed of equal parts of skilfully extracted tea solids and added carbohydrates, dextrose, maltose and dextrose added solely to protect the flavour.

Your Night to Stay at Home

LISTENING TO REDIFFUSION!

Just \$3 A MONTH brings you Hongkong's most popular entertainment—Rediffusion Programmes, clear as a bell, always Perfect Listening! No electricity or repair bills of any kind to pay either!

INSTALL
REDIFFUSION
26567 or 20668

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 Insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.
Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 951.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

LOST

IN HONG KONG on the 19th September one book of tickets, numbers 281-290 for the Michaelmas Fancy Dress Ball. These tickets are now cancelled and should not be purchased if offered for sale.

POSITION VACANT

ONE leading photographic firm requires an energetic salesman. Must be able to speak English, Mandarin and Cantonese well. Apply Box 954, "China Mail".

POSITION WANTED

MASTER MARINER age 40 open for engagement after giving two months notice. Essential progressive Company with suitable remuneration covering wife and two children. Reply Hoising S.S. "Belapur" c/o Everett Orient Line up to 20th inst. Afterwards Oceanic Navigation Co. Chartered Bank Building Calcutta. Replies urgent as wife is sailing for U.K. October.

WANTED KNOWN

JUST ARRIVED 500 Carpet Tapestries for wall and furniture decorations in technical designs. 21" x 41" 50" x 75" from \$12.00 to \$45.00. Carpet Industries, 63 Austin Road, Kowloon.

DRIVING lessons given by qualified European and Chinese instructors with Dual Drive cars. Safe, thorough and individual training during day or evening at pupils' convenience. Moderate fees. Success certain. Apply The Olympic Driving School (organized by the Olympic Motors Ltd.) 47-51 Lockhart Road, Tel. 22839.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery, cleaned in your own home. DURA CLEAN SERVICE DURALCAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building Tel. 24408.

DRESSES (All kinds of Materials) best styled at competitive prices from H.K. \$23.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor No. 31D Peking Road & Nathan Road Corner.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Persian and Tibetan, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

RUGS Peking Art Rug Co. Wholesale & Retail, Room 8-9 Lucky Apartment Corner of Hankow & Peking Road, Kowloon.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

SINGLE room wanted by European bachelor. Central area preferred, or convenient. Please state terms and details to Box 951 "China Mail".

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" Advanced Variations taught "Specialities" Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug (Jive), Enquiries (1-3 P.M.)—Tony Hudson, 212, China Building.

FOR SALE

BINOCULARS "ZEISS" Half-ized, "featherweight" Horse-racing. Power equal bigger ones. Large eyepiece enables "quick-scan" "sightwork" \$125—Excellent condition. G.P.O. Box 415.

ANDERSON PIANO: Bed Room and Living Room—Furniture, 20, Hanol Road, Kowloon.

SHORTWAVE enthusiasts receive worldwide stations to their hearts' content with the amazing Pilot model 886471. Hand-cranked important wavebands, 6 valves including R.F. stage. Hand-some walnut cabinet, gold metal grille, large coloured dial. Demonstration without obligation. Colonial Agencies, Rmhol Bldg, 14, Queen's Road, Phone 23919.

FOR SALE

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PAUS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Windsor House, Tel. 22312.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL at \$2.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

HONG KONG & DIRECTORY (1949 edition) containing Hong List, Govt. Offices, Hospitals, Schools, Churches, Institutes, Consulates, Services, Clubs, Agencies, Who's Who, Residences. It's the most up-to-date and most complete of all business directories in the Colony. NOW ON SALE at all leading book shops and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL POSTCARD—\$1.50 for 5 or 20 cents each. Obtainable at all leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

SALE OF "STAR" CLASS YACHTS

Tenders are invited for 7 in No. "Star" Class Yachts, in running condition; complete with sails, booms, masts and fittings. The Yachts are entirely in compliance with the International "Star" Class Rules.

Tender Forms and permission to view can be obtained from Section 1.A of the Naval Store Department, H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong, from Monday to Friday, 19th to 23rd, September, 1949.

Completed Tender Form should be returned by hand, signed and in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for purchase of 'Star' Class Yachts" to this office on or before NOON, on Monday, 26th September, 1949.

JUST ARRIVED 500 CARPET TAPESTRIES

FOR WALL & FURNITURE DECORATIONS
In Technicolor Designs
21" x 41" 50" x 75"
From \$12 to \$45

CARPET INDUSTRIES

63 Austin Road, Kowloon.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Free Smallpox Vaccination.

Employers of labour are notified that requests for vaccination against smallpox can be made to the Anti-Epidemic office, Room 18, G. P. O. Building, second floor, Telephone No. 39618.

The number of persons to be vaccinated and the name of the person in charge of the arrangements should be given in addition to the telephone number of the firm.

Firms employing less than 50 employees are requested to send their employees for vaccination to the nearest Vaccination Centre.

These Centres are:—

HONG KONG

Aberdeen Public Dispensary
Eastern Public Dispensary
Central Public Dispensary
Shaokwan Public Dispensary
Stanley Public Dispensary
Violet Peel Polyclinic
Harcourt Health Centre
Tung Wah Hospital
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital
Old G.C.H. Out-patient Department, Queen's Rd. W.
Queen Mary Hospital.

KOWLOON

Yau-mai Public Dispensary
Shamshupo Public Dispensary
Kungshom Public Dispensary
Kowloon Hospital
Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre

NEW TERRITORIES

Tai-po Dispensary
Yinglong Dispensary
Cheung Chau Hospital
Tai-O Dispensary
Fanning (Ho Tung Dispensary)
Sha Tau Kok Dispensary
Sai-kung Dispensary
San Hui Dispensary.

Arrangements for the free vaccination of groups of persons may be made by application to the Anti-Epidemic office, G.P.O. Building, or to any Health Office.

Individuals may be vaccinated at any of the public dispensaries or Government subsidised hospital.

I. NEWTON,
Director of Medical Services.
Hong Kong, Sept. 19, 1949.

NOTICE

HONG KONG POLICE
Game Licences 1949/50.

1. Persons intending to renew expired game licences are reminded that they should do so before 30th September 1949, after which date any person found shooting game without a valid licence will be prosecuted and his gun and ammunition liable to confiscation.

2. Details of renewal procedure were published in press notices on the 25th August 1949, 1st and 2nd September 1949.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.
Hong Kong, Sept. 14, 1949.

NOTICE

Dr. E. L. Gosano of Victory House has removed his practice to Alexandra Building.

CABLE & WIRELESS, LIMITED

jointly announce that

a radio-telephone service

is now open

to

Kongmoon and Chungshan.

Charges and times of operation as for the Canton service.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

Real Estate Brokers and Valuers
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
Let us know your requirements. We have houses and land on offer.
Telegrams: "Harriman"
Tel: 21225
King's Building (2nd Floor), 8, Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

POLICE NOTICE

Trial Race Meeting on Wednesday, 21st Sept. 1949 at 17.00 hrs.

The attention of drivers of vehicles in directed to the following Traffic arrangements in connection with the Trial Race Meeting.

1. Driver of Motor Vehicles from Central District are requested to proceed to the races, by the following route.

Queen's Rd. East, Hennessy Rd., Canal Road East, or Percival St. to Leighton Hill Rd. and Clock wise by Wong Nei Chung Road, to Race Course Entrance.

2. The following roads will be restricted to traffic as under from 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

a. Tin Lok Lane open to North Bound Traffic only.

b. Wong Nei Chung Rd. open to Clock Wise Traffic only.

c. Queen's Rd. East from Gap Road to Hennessy Rd. open to West Bound Traffic only (Buses excepted).

3. Car Parks.

(a) Flag Cars—Wong Nei Chung Rd. East side North of Main Entrance.

(b) Officials of Race Meeting South of Public Entrance, East side of road.

(c) Village Road—All Vehicles.

(d) King Kwong St.—all vehicles.

(e) Yuk Sau Street—All vehicles.

(f) Wong Nei Chung Rd. North of Flag Car Park—All vehicles.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Hong Kong, Sept. 19, 1949.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

On the 1st of December 1941 Kwan Chi Kin (關子健) and Cheung Kai Um (鍾介仁) of Kai Hang Hong, (號字行) 6 Mui Fong Street, (2nd floor) were admitted to bail in \$11,000 at the Magistracy, Hong Kong, on a charge of illegal possession of codes or cyphers contrary to the Defence Regulations 1940.

The person paying this bail gave the name of Chan Po Shu (陳寶樹) but it is believed that this was not the correct name of the person concerned.

Receipts (Audit No. 2909 and Audit No. 2910 dated 1.12.41) were duly issued in the name of Chan Po Shu (陳寶樹).

Anyone who can give any information regarding the identity of Chan Po Shu (陳寶樹) and the whereabouts of Kwan Chi Kin (關子健) and Cheung Kai Um (鍾介仁) is requested to send a signed statement of the facts to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, Fire Brigade Building before the 15th of October, 1949.

Colonial Development & Welfare Scholarships For 1950/51.

Colonial Development and Welfare Scholarships are available to persons wishing to acquire the requisite qualifications for appointment to higher professional and technical posts within the Government service.

These scholarships provide for the training of successful candidates at British Universities, hospitals and training colleges, and applications are now invited for the 1950/51 academic year.

Candidates must be under 30 years of age, and in possession of a university degree, or the Hong Kong school leaving certificate or a certificate recognised as equivalent by the Director of Education, Hong Kong.

Applications for scholarships must be on the prescribed forms which are available on request from the Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat. When applying for these forms, the candidate should state the post in the Government service for which he is a candidate.

Applications will not be accepted after 15th October, 1949.

Reading Of Hospital Ordinance

The Matilda and War Memorial Hospital Ordinance is to have its first reading at tomorrow's Legislative Council meeting.

The Bill, which by way of full preamble records its objectives, will upon enactment provide that the Matilda and War Memorial Hospital shall be a body corporate (clause 3); That the hospital will operate through a Board of Governors and in conformity with Articles of Constitution prescribed in the Schedule to the Bill (clause 4); That the property and assets now vested respectively in the "Trustees" and "Nursing Home Trustees" (as defined in clause 2 of the Bill) shall vest (clause 10), upon enactment, in the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Hong Kong (Trustee) Limited as Custodian Trustee; That thereafter (clause 9) the Trustees shall be discharged from the trusts of the will and Codicil of Granville Sharp, deceased; and

That (clause 11) the War Memorial Nursing Home Trust Ordinance, 1923, shall be repealed and that consequently the Nursing Home Trustees shall be discharged from their trust.

The Schedule to the Bill contains the Articles of Constitution of the Matilda and War Memorial Hospital to be established and incorporated by virtue of clause 3 of the Bill. Such Articles provide in the main for the appointment and powers of a Board of Governors who are entrusted (Article 3) with the supreme control, government and management of the hospital.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTICE NO. 37 OF 1949.

EMPLOYMENT OF LICENSED PILOTS.

Masters of all ships engaging a Pilot, within the Waters of the Colony, are hereby notified that in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of The Pilots Ordinance No. 11 of 1930 every Licensed pilot must, produce his Pilot's Licence to any person by whom he is employed, or to whom he offers his services as a pilot.

All pilots should be required to comply with this section.

N. GARLAND,
Actg. Director of Marine.

Marine Office,
Hong Kong.
Hong Kong, Sept. 17, 1949.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Feddler Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Seventh Race Meeting

Saturday—24th September, 1949

There are ten races, the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (10 Races—\$20) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the special Cash Sweep on the last race as well as those for the "Kwangtung Handicap" to be run at the Double Tenth Race Meeting on 2nd October, 1949. Tickets in the Special Cash Sweep on the last race and those for the "Kwangtung Handicap" may be purchased also at the Club's Branch Office, No. 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller's Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of times will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC. WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to ensure their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER,
D. L. PROPHET,
Actg. Secretary.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"It's not that we fear television itself, but what if the bars should bring back free lunch to compete with our popcorn machines?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

3 "POSITIONAL" TRICKS
"POSITIONAL" tricks—something new in the language of bridge—was sprung by an inspired kibitzer the other day to describe those which are taken by certain cards because of the location of higher cards in the hands of the opponents. He meant it to apply to those won by finesse, suit establishment, throw-ins and squeezes. He had just witnessed a case of a thoughtful declarer making a small slam on a No Trump deal which could show only nine tricks certain while the dummy went down. One other trick was built for him by the opening lead, one by a finesse and one by a squeeze.

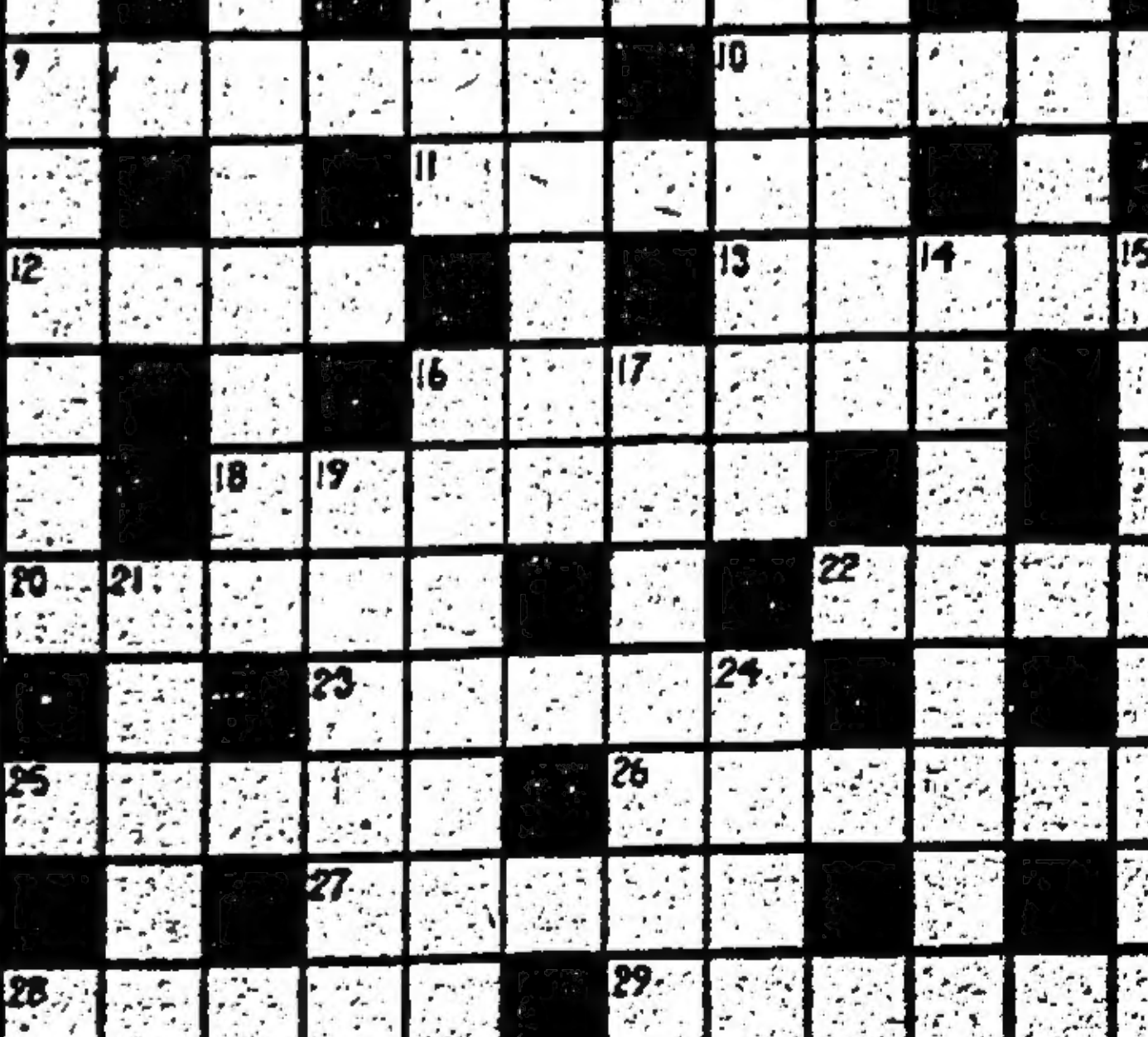
S K J 6
H K 5
D A K Q 3
C 7 6 4 2
S 8 5 2
H Q 10 8 6 3
D 10 9 6 2
C 9
S A 10 9
H A J 7 2
D 7 4
C A Q J 5
(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)

West North East South
Pass 1 NT Pass 2 NT
Pass 4 NT Pass 5 NT
Natural bidding, without any slam conventions, was being used by the North-South pair on this rubber deal in New York's Union League club. So when South's 2-No Trumps was jumped two levels by North, he reckoned he had enough surplus, plus a hand with a lot of chances for plays, to top the rest of the way into the small slam.

If you will count up, you will note that the North-South hands furnish only nine certain tricks, with two in spades, two in hearts, three in diamonds and two in clubs. But the lead of the spade 3 made one more sure, and two finesesses beckoned. The 9 got that first trick, the diamond 4 was led to the A so the club finesse could be tried. The Q lost to the K, so now some other trick-building method must be found. The spade 4 was returned to the A and the club A laid down. When East discarded his heart 3, it showed West able to guard against the fourth club. Henry C. Meyer, III, the able declarer, also noted that this marked East as almost surely having to protect both red suits, which he couldn't do, if the heart finesse worked. It did, with the E. V. and A taken in succession. Then the spade 10 to the K squeezed East hopelessly. With the heart Q needed to guard against the 7, he also could not afford to discard from his last three diamonds. He chose the heart Q, whereupon the club J, heart 7 and diamond K-Q completed the hand. Mr. Meyer had added three "positional" tricks to the nine sure ones originally in sight.

Tomorrow's Problem?
S K J 8 7
H A 10
D A 4
C K 10 5 3
S 10 8 5 2
H Q J 8 5
D Q J 10 9
C 8 3
S 4
H 9 7 4
D K 7 6 5
C A J 8 4 2
(Dealer: West. Both sides vulnerable.)

How can South make an extra trick at 5-Clubs against West's opening bid of 1-Diamond and his lead of the diamond Q?



A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across
1 Spanish coin. 16 Warm-out. 20 Cross-line. 23 Hurry. 24 Staircase. 25 Eye. 26 Bog. 27 Arrest. 28 Legends. 29 Friend-out.
Down
1 Thickly inhabited. 14 Regimental staff officer. 2 New to surroundings. 3 Emperor. 16 Property. 4 Accomplish. 19 End. 6 Venereal. 2 Vind. 7 Measure of purity. 24 Suffer defeat.
Remit. 33 Pest.
DOWN—1 Cease. 2 Joiners. 4 Idles. 5 Damp. 6 Lido. 8 Shop. 11 Irate. 15 Lone. 16 Teem. 18 Edits. 17 Cram. 18 Taps. 20 Essayed. 22 Roast. 22 Hiss. 23 Emits. 26 Mass. Risk. 24 Masks. 25 Pain. 27 Avid. 28 Assault. 30 Task. 31 Pile. 32 Step.

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DEVALUATION

One of the most important economic decisions of the post-war era has resulted from the Washington talks: the long-rumoured devaluation of sterling is now an actuality.

He would be a wise prophet who could estimate all the probable repercussions of this move, but this at least seems certain—the step was forced on Britain by inescapable pressures, and the end result may have the most adverse consequences for the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth, and the rest of the sterling bloc.

There has been much confusion in the layman's mind as to why the pound has for some time been worth less than three dollars on the open markets of the world, while the official rate was 4.03. Without controls in normal times a currency finds its own level in terms of its general purchasing power. That has only partially applied in the present case. Sterling is fully worth four American dollars regarding its ability to buy goods in the country of origin.

In the same way, four Hong Kong dollars will buy just as much here as one U.S. dollar in America; but the free rate has averaged six to one in recent months.

The answer is that there has been an artificial scarcity of U.S. currency as the purchasing medium of one of the few countries in the post-war era which can deliver goods and raw materials in large quantities. Also, it has been recognised—as sterling was for so long in the past—as stable and unlikely to depreciate in value.

Sir Stafford Cripps is known as a shrewd and even learned economist, and also as being personally opposed to devaluation. Wall Street, however, and its senators in Washington, were too much for him. He had little with which to bargain. American exports can now earn far more money, an important consideration in a "recession" period, and if large-scale unemployment and economic paralysis occurs in Europe and the Commonwealth, that is just too bad.

For the moment, admittedly, Britain's all-important exports to hard currency areas will receive a fillip, as long as the goods can be produced. There is no guarantee that they can, in any larger quantities than before. But everything the country imports from America will be proportionately higher in price, and it can only be a matter of months before U.K. prices are back to what they were last week.

Raw materials, machinery, even tobacco and films, will cost more. British labour, already disaffected and agitating for higher wages, will soon redouble their claims as they find their ability to buy reduced even more. Eventual unemployment would seem inevitable.

The apologists of devaluation insist that the internal value of the pound is not being altered, and no more it will be, for a month or two. As soon as increased export prices begin to make themselves felt, however, the real value of all savings, in banks, stocks and shares, insurance policies, and the like, will be reduced exactly as they were by wartime inflation.

Sir Stafford is not likely to gain face for his performance

PROGRESS OF THE WORLD'S FREE TRADE UNIONS

By DENNIS BARDENS

world trade union movement, and make subservient to Soviet policy.

WFTU Is Disowned

"It was clear that co-operation with Communist unions was an impossibility, and as President of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, I tabled a motion to suspend the WFTU. When discussion of this motion was refused, I walked out, followed by the Americans, the Dutch and others."

"Since then all genuine trade unions have disowned the WFTU, which no longer has any mandate to represent the working class anywhere."

Britain Takes Initiative

What is the background to it all? During the war the need for a new, vigorous trade union international was recognised. The Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, representing 188 trade unions and 8,000,000 members (more than 90 per cent of the trade unionists) brought together trade union representatives of other countries, then in exile in London.

In the autumn of 1945 the first international congress was held in Paris, and Lord Citrine was elected President of the new post-war organisation, called the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Later, Mr. Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the British Transport and General Workers Union and a life-long worker in the international trade union movement, succeeded Lord Citrine as president of the WFTU.

As a gesture of goodwill and solidarity Soviet Russia was admitted to membership. Trade unionists of other countries were uneasy about this, since it is common knowledge that in Russia there were no trade unions, and they are understood in non-Communist countries. A union is a free association of free men, able to assemble when and where they please, and to bargain with their employers. A trade union in the USSR is simply an agency of the Soviet Government, used to ensure enforcement of a severe labour discipline and to keep up production.

Since the Communist Government is itself the employer, the Russian workers are not free to join or leave, and without trade union support in dealings with their employers, it was hoped that contact between Russian delegates and representatives of genuine trade union movements from other countries might show the Russians other ways of promoting working class betterment.

Russia Blocks The Road

Instead, Russian tactics have divided the trade unionists everywhere. Russia has been determined from the outset to split the world trade union movement by direct obstruction and tendentious propaganda. With the votes of her satellites and of Communist-dominated trade unions in France, Italy and elsewhere, Russia sabotaged any constructive discussion and used the World Federation of Trade Unions as a platform for political propaganda.

To make matters worse, trade unionists, who had spent their lives fighting for the freedom of the workers, were being executed, imprisoned or persecuted in Russia's newly acquired territories.

"We had to face reality, and not fool ourselves," Mr. Arthur Deakin told me. "The World Federation of Trade Unions no longer deserved the title; it had become dominated by Communists and so became the instrument of Soviet aggression. Far from upholding the rights of the working classes, it was a direct menace to them; the Communist line was to wreck the solidarity of the

in recent weeks. It was undoubtedly necessary to avoid giving confirmation of the devaluation move until the time was ripe to announce it, but his categorical denials were more circumstantial than even statesmanship demanded.

There seems no relief for Hong Kong in this step, though the first reaction in the market yesterday was one of cautious optimism. It seems probable, however, that U.S. dollars will be scarcer than ever, and the free rate may eventually be quite uneconomically high for bona fide traders.

Much of the rest of the world will suffer too. Britain, the world's greatest importer, with so many countries tied to her trading and banking systems, will have to pay unnatural rates for the goods she requires, and instead of making the wheels go round faster, devaluation may in the long run slow them down. The future is dark for us, and even America itself may be unable to escape the consequences.

Our Arab Ally

By J. L. HAYS

Transjordan has a population of only 500,000, with a total annual revenue of only £1,600,000; its people scrape a living from smallholdings. It only three years since it ceased to be a British mandate.

But of all the effective Arab leaders in the Middle East the ruler of tiny Transjordan is the man with the largest ambitions.

His self-proclaimed aim is to unite 20,000,000 Arabs East of Suez in a new kingdom of "Greater Syria," 900 miles wide between the Mediterranean coast and the Persian Gulf, 800 miles long between Akaba on the Dead Sea and Syria's frontier with Turkey.

A large ambition for a man of 68. But Abdullah of Transjordan, who is a small man in stature, is only five feet tall—has more than mere ambition. Almost a million new subjects living in the Arab areas of Palestine, West of the River Jordan, to his kingdom. The question now is how much farther he may try to go and what use, if any, he will make of his British-offered Arab Legion.

Is Abdullah merely a visionary, or is he a statesman.... or a potential dictator?

A Devout Moslem

One of the keys to his character is his religion. Above all else, Abdullah is a devout Moslem. He rises to pray at dawn, punctuating his daily round of conferences and negotiations with noon, afternoon, sunset and late evening prayers.

He fasts during the month of Ramadan. He neither smokes nor drinks. Public dancing is forbidden in Transjordan. Only a daring handful of the most Europeanised of his subjects drink alcohol in public with foreigners. His British officers are forbidden to wear shorts which are considered immodest by Moslems.

Non-Moslem women are received but rarely by him. But the few who have entered his modest, corrugated iron-roofed palace outside his capital at Amman (usually by a mark of his gratitude for welfare or political services), find that he rises and moves forward to greet them with a handshake in the European manner.

Every Friday morning he leads the population of Amman to the mosque, riding in his big, red Cadillac behind the white-spatted, spike-belted pipers of his personal Royal Hashemite Regiment (the Legion's "Brigade of Guards") and jeeps carrying notices in English and Arabic: "Halt! Royal vehicle approaching."

Although the noisy traffic of Amman still at his approach he is the most accessible of monarchs. Bedouin tribesmen mill about his waiting room. He is "at home" to anybody willing to get up at dawn to attend his morning reception.

Abdullah makes no effort to impose his intense religious convictions on Christian foreigners, or on his British officers. Indeed a most unkingly, pious sense of humour bubbles behind a facade of grave courtesy.

Two young American United Nations officials who dined with him recently were shown his latest acquisitions—a magnificent radiogram and piles of the latest, hottest swing records.

Jitterbugging

"Now," said the King, through a poker-faced interpreter, his brown eyes widely innocent. "I cannot understand this music. And I have never seen this American jitterbugging. So you will dance for me, please."

The two embarrassed Americans jitterbugged together in a room noisy with swing music and the laughter of Abdullah.

Often these days he wears the Arab Legion's British-style uniform, but he is reluctant to speak English, preferring to be addressed through an interpreter. Those who have heard him correct his interpreters raise their eyebrows at his modesty.

But in spite of his reluctance to speak English Abdullah is Britain's best friend in the Middle East, with a record of loyalty unsurpassed inside or outside his

Commonwealth in times of crisis. But what of his present ambitions?

His "annexation" of Arab Palestine, (which had been defended by the Legion against the Jews), was inevitable and logical and was desired by at least 50 per cent of Palestine's population. The "annexation" gained swift Anglo-American approval.

There is also much to be said in favour of his "Greater Syria" plan, (the virtual objective of the British-financed Arab Revolt against the Turks in the first World War in which Abdullah's family played leading parts). It seems Abdullah thinks more in terms of federalism, of customs unions and a "process of gradualism" than war. His plans do not necessarily imply personal ambitions. His hopes for his Hashemite dynasty may well be centred on his great nephew, the boy-king Faisal of Iraq, now at school in England.

And his greatest single source of power—the 10,000-strong Arab Legion—is also his greatest weakness. For British subsidies the Legion to the extent of £5,500,000 a year. About half his 40,000 British Army units, are subject to orders from our Middle East Headquarters, and would certainly be withdrawn if internecine fighting began.

Without his "key command" British officers, under a threat of the withdrawal of our subsidy, Abdullah would have to think twice before crossing the Syrian frontier. He is unlikely to ignore British advice to go carefully.

Optimism On Wall Street

New York, September 18.
The stock market took a bright view this week on the chances for industrial peace.

A surge of optimism sent prices bounding upward early in the week to within shaving distance of a 1949 peak. Optimism persisted later despite mounting tension between labour and management in the steel and soft coal industries.

At the close of Friday's trading the market seemed to have little basis for taking anything but a bleak view of the strike outlook in coal and steel. On Friday, nevertheless, when differences between labour and management had widened to the breaking point, the market managed to make a modest gain.

An interesting angle to Friday's trading was the fact that railway shares did better than most other groups. A coal strike, though, would chop deeply into the earnings of some of the nation's big carrier systems.

The net result of the week's business in stocks was an addition of around US\$1,000,000,000 to the market value of all shares listed on the exchange. A wide variety of issues sold at the year's best prices.

Final prices and changes from a week ago of selected stocks: United States Steel, up 75 cents at 23.37; Sunshine Mining, up 2.12 at US\$12; Du Pont, up US\$1 at 52.75; Radio Corporation, up 62 cents at 12.12; General Motors, up 37 cents at 63.12; U.S. Rubber, up 1.62 at 34.62.

Sears Roebuck, up 62 cents at 41.87; American Telephone, up 50 cents at 143.12; International Telephone, up 62 at 9.25; Anaconda Copper, up 37 cents at 27.25; Homestake Mining, up 62 cents at 42.75; General Electric, up US\$1 at US\$38; Santa Fe, up 43¢ at 93.75; Standard Oil of New Jersey, up 87 cents at 70.50; Associated Press.

STALIN'S HEALTH MAGNIFICENT

London, September 18.
The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, tonight reported before leaving London Airport for New York tonight, that Marshal Josef Stalin's health was magnificent.

Mr. Vyshinsky, who is on his way to attend the United Nations General Assembly, declined to answer questions but relented when one asked "How is Mr. Stalin's health?"—Reuter.

brook (International Trade Secretaries) and a representative from Germany.

In July this draft constitution was approved. At the specific request of most of the delegates, the new organisation will wage an aggressive struggle against Communism. I asked Mr. Deakin about this.

"We shall not be passive towards Communism," he assured me. "We know from experience that all organisations that attempt to compromise with Communism, or ignore it altogether, are destroyed by it. In too many countries under Russian domination, trade unionists are gagged. If we want trade unionism to survive we must be militant in our attitude to Communism."

"What are the prospects of success for the new trade union international?" I asked.

"Excellent," he said. "Our scheme has the support of the International Labour Office and the Economic Science Committee of the United Nations Organisation—both agencies with tremendous resources and experience. We can use both these bodies in developing the new organisation."

"We shall be self-supporting financially, and we expect to establish free trade union centres possibly as the American Federation of Labour has suggested, in Europe, North America, South America, Asia and Africa, the headquarters being in Europe. They will assist the development of free trade unions and oppose the destructive policies of Communism in these areas."

"What countries," I asked, "are coming to the November conference?"

"Most of the countries that are free to make their own decision," Mr. Deakin replied. "Delegates are coming from the U.S., France, Italy, Latin America, the Benelux countries, Germany, the Middle East, India, China, New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, and notations from other delegates are arriving every week."

"Africa and Japan are sending several representatives. There is a feeling of relief that invitations have not been extended to Russia and her satellites. Nor did we invite the CGT of France, or the CGK of Italy—both Communist bodies."

"During the whole of the lifetime of the World Federation of Trade Unions, those who tried to work out an industrial policy for the betterment of the working class were obstructed by the Communists. We can't have that farce all over again."

Kuznetsov Is Angry

Messages of support have been received from trade union organisations everywhere. Freed from Russian obstruction, it will get quickly down to its business of encouraging friendship and co-operation between the free trade unionists of the world.

Meanwhile, the Russian propaganda machine is abusing the new organisation in a great many languages. If the new international is as insignificant as the Soviet propagandists assert, this anger seems difficult to understand.

Mr. V. V. Kuznetsov, head of the Russian delegation at the last meeting of WFTU at Milan, was almost hysterical about the "splitters" who are planning the new organisation. He made a long political speech which made no reference to trade unionism at all.

The functions of trade unions, as he sees it, is to oppose Marshall Aid, agitate against the Atlantic Pact, and to form permanent peace committees which would see that no warmonger would ever resist Soviet expansion.

"But the WFTU needn't bother us too much," Mr. Deakin said. "They have the platform to themselves at last, but their only listeners have been already converted. The new trade union international, although opposed to Communism, will not dissipate all its energies in that way. It has a constructive job—and it is going to do it."



Guido Quo Vadis.
Our club cynic says it will now be an offence instead of a compliment to speak of someone as having sterling qualities.

The tiger without teeth that they are making such a fuss of in Canton these days seems oddly symbolic of something or other.

"Mounties make heroin raid." But then, snow never did have any terrors for those boys.

Some types think we should be prepared to go to war to get Japan a peace treaty.

He said that he was very frank. When speaking to the local bank. But when he left, with some regret. He said the bank was franker yet.

"Two women were robbed of their handbags, and one was punched in the Wanchai district yesterday." That can be mighty painful.

"Golfers on the Wollaton course complain that they have been attacked by birds which have had fauns." An unfortunate prelude to l'apres-midi d'un golfier.

Boss to employee: "This is your big chance to make something of yourself, Brown. You're fired."

Ob-Knox-Ious.
Can't understand South Africa not wanting to pay in gold at pre-war rates for motor cars at post-war prices. Uncle must live.

Field Marshal Alexander was in Hollywood recently, and visited a film studio. He was in uniform, and so were some actors waiting to go on the set.

Lord Alexander was talking to them when an assistant producer came along, looked at his ribbons, and remarked dubiously: "Say, buddy, I think the wardrobe department may have overdone it." Before the actors could put the producer right, Lord Alexander replied: "Maybe they did, maybe they didn't."

Seems indicated.
The Hindu out of Hindustan. In Kashmir wears his khaki. But should we call the other man.

Opposing him a Fakir!
"The Dagenham Girl" Pipers played in the ice cream during lunch at the Kursaal." Piping cold.

"He's taking no chance with the 'Storm Overture' to-night."



"He's taking no chance with the 'Storm Overture' to-night."



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**Eighteen Years
Minus 2 Days**

London, September 18.

It was almost exactly 18 years ago tonight that Britain announced to the world that it was abandoning the gold standard.

It was Sunday afternoon—September 20, 1931—when Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald summoned the press to the Cabinet room at 6 p.m. He announced the historic decision and it was published in the newspapers.

The Stock Exchange, which had been open the previous Saturday, for the first Saturday in 14 years, was closed the following Monday and Tuesday while the world adjusted itself.—United Press.

Main Aim Of Sterling Devaluation

London, September 18.

The main reason for the devaluation of the Pound is to enable British exporters to sell more cheaply abroad and thus boost exports, especially to the dollar countries.

By cheapening the Pound, Britain hopes that American and other "hard currency" buyers will find British products cheaper than at present and will therefore buy much more of them.

A simple example of how devaluation will work is the case of an American who wants to travel. Hitherto, he may have kept away from Britain because he has heard that British hotel charges and other prices were too high at the old exchange rate.

Now, he will be able to buy more Pounds from his dollars and will find a holiday in Britain much cheaper. Thus, it is hoped, many more American and Canadian tourists will be attracted to Britain.

Imports from hard currency countries will not cost any more dollars than before, though the dollars will cost more Sterling. If wheat cost \$2 a bushel, it will still cost \$2.

Imports from North America may even cost fewer dollars because the whole purpose of devaluation is to stimulate competition in dollar markets, which should obviously go some way to reduce prices there.

When Sterling was devalued in 1931, almost the whole effect was to reduce dollar prices rather than to raise Sterling prices. This cannot be expected to the same extent this time, but some reductions may be hoped for.

Again, not all British exports will bring fewer dollars than before. Some Continental middle-men have been buying British goods for soft currency and then selling them to the Americans for dollars. Devaluation should help to stop this and divert these dollars to Britain.

More Exports

The main reason for hoping that, on balance, devaluation will increase Britain's supply of dollars, is the fact that more of her exports will go to dollar markets instead of soft currency markets.

If British export prices in Pounds, all stay unchanged, they will cost an Indian buyer just as many rupees as before, but they will cost an American buyer fewer dollars. This will strongly attract Sterling Area exports away from such countries as India and towards such countries as the United States.

On direct exports British exporters, in their own interests, will not cut their prices in dollars for goods for which American buyers are prepared to pay as many dollars as before. They will go on selling at the old dollar price and make correspondingly larger Sterling profits.

Whenever lower dollar prices are necessary to increase dollar business, however, it will be in the exporter's own interest as well as Britain's to cut those prices. Unless British internal prices rise sharply, which is unlikely, they will be able to do so.

To the British man-in-the-street, for all internal purposes, the Pound is still a Pound, but there is a danger that the increased Sterling price of imports from the dollar area may raise the cost of living.

Small Rise

This rise should be small, probably less than five per cent, and would be due less to the devaluation itself than to the measures that have been taken to make devaluation safe.

If people insisted on higher wages every time there was a small increase in prices, then devaluation could start an inflationary spiral, but financial experts think that this is unlikely to happen.

Every Pound in the bank or in any form of savings or investment is still worth 20 shillings of the Englishman, and is as safe as it ever was. Indeed, by the measures which have been taken to ensure that the devaluation strengthens Britain and the Ster-

Biggest World Financial Sensation Since 1931

WORLD-WIDE REACTION

London, September 18.

Britain tonight announced the devaluation of the Pound Sterling by 30 and a half per cent.

From tomorrow, September 19, it will be worth only \$2.80 instead of \$4.03.

This was announced tonight in a dramatic world-wide broadcast by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, only 28 hours after his return from the Washington dollar talks.

The decision to lower the rate of the Pound is the biggest world financial sensation since Britain came off the gold standard in 1931. Its impact on international monetary markets will be terrific.

The extent of the cut came as a surprise even to those quarters who had been predicting devaluation. None of them had suggested a rate below \$3 and most had forecast that it would be higher.

The new rate is even slightly lower than the black market rate. The price of a dollar to Britons will now jump from just under five shillings to seven shillings and two pence.

Some big fortunes will be made by holders of gold shares and other people who had gambled on a fall in Sterling and other soft currencies.

Those South Africa gold mines which have been working on a narrow margin at the old price of gold will find their profit margins increased from anything up to six-fold in extreme cases.

The devaluation automatically raises the price of gold from its present level of 172s. 6d. to almost 250 shillings per ounce.

The exact price in London is likely to be 248s. 7d., which is equal to 250 shillings delivered at New York.

The main purpose of the devaluation is to stimulate exports from the Sterling Area to the dollar countries.

Sir Stafford Cripps and British Treasury officials had until this week-end denied that the Government had any intention of devaluing the Pound.

World-Wide Effect

A world-wide devaluation of soft currency tonight followed Britain's decision to reduce the Pound Sterling exchange rate from \$4.03 to \$2.80. Synchronizing with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps's London broadcast disclosing Britain's decision to devalue came flashes telling of other new dollar devaluations.

The devaluation was a climax to Government preparations conducted with a secrecy comparable to that which went before the wartime Allied invasion of Europe.

The French Government announced the suspension of the free market in gold until further notice. A communique said that transfers of foreign currencies would be suspended and foreign accounts in France blocked.

Banks in the United States and the countries affected by the sweeping economic realignment will be closed tomorrow.

The devaluation announcement came as a bombshell to thousands of tourists in Europe.

New York financial circles tonight were shocked at the new rate of the Pound Sterling—considerably lower than expected. Trade observers there said that Britain may expect an immediate revival of American merchandise buying as a result of the decision.

Currency changes affecting Commonwealth and other countries are shown in the following reports:

Australia: The Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, announced in a special broadcast from Canberra today (September 19) that the Australian Pound Sterling would be devalued in the same proportion as Sterling.

New Aussie Rate

Mr. Chifley said that the new par rate was \$2.24 to the Australian Pound and would operate as from the commencement of business today.

The Prime Minister added that the present rate of Australian \$125 to £100 would remain unchanged.

The Governor of the Commonwealth Bank, Dr. H. C. Coombe, announced that the new price of gold in Australia would be £15. 8. 10. per fine ounce, compared to the present price of £10. 15. 3.

Dr. Coombe said that the banks would open for business in Australia today as usual.

South Africa: The South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, announced in a nationwide broadcast from Pretoria tonight that South Africa had decided to devalue her Pound to the same rate as the Pound Sterling.

S. A. Rate

Dr. Malan said that the new par value of the South African Pound would be 38.4 grains of fine gold, or \$2.80 compared with a previous value of \$4.26857 grains of fine gold, equivalent of \$4.30. The devaluation would be immediately effective.

Dr. Malan said that the exchange rates between South Africa and the United Kingdom and all those countries whose currencies have been devalued in the same

ling Area, money in the bank and in savings is actually safer than it was before.—Reuter.

degree, would remain the same, but that some adjustments would have to be made in the case of countries whose currencies are devalued to a greater or lesser degree.

NEW ZEALAND: The New Zealand Finance Minister, Mr. Walter Nash, announced in Wellington today that the New Zealand Pound will be devalued at the same rate as Sterling.

IRELAND: Eire tonight devalued the Pound to \$2.80. Banks will open tomorrow but exchange dealings have been temporarily suspended.

INDIA: The Indian Government, in a statement issued in New Delhi, announced that the Rupee will be devalued to the same rate as Sterling.

More reaction reports on the Sterling devaluation will be found on Page 9.

will be devalued to the same rate as Sterling. The French Government tonight announced the suspension of the free market in gold until further notice.

A communique said that transfers of foreign exchange would be suspended and foreign accounts in France blocked.

The communique announced that Stock Exchanges will be closed tomorrow.

Financial requirements of tourists in France will be provided for.

French Consultations
The Prime Minister's Office announced tonight that consultations were taking place to examine the consequences of the British decision to devalue Sterling.

The French Government would decide its position only when in possession of all the facts.

DENMARK: Denmark tonight followed Britain's example and devalued her currency from 4.81 kroner to the dollar to 6.92 kroner to the dollar.

The Sterling value of the kroner remains unchanged at 19.36 to the Pound.

EGYPT: Egypt tonight announced the devaluation of the Egyptian Pound at the rate of \$2.81. The cut in the rate became effective immediately.

All banks will be closed tomorrow and the Stock Exchange will be closed tomorrow and Tuesday.

NORWAY: Norway tonight devalued the kroner from 4.96 to 7.14 to the dollar. She announced at the same time that her currency rate would be maintained.

at its present level in relation to the devalued Pound Sterling. The rate of the kroner is 20 to the Pound.

SWEDEN: Sweden, whose financiers had forecast a 20 per cent devaluation of the Sterling, tonight suspended all payments with foreign countries until further notice.

This decision of the National Bank was taken to give the country a chance to discuss the new value of the Crown in relation to Sterling.

Financiers were shocked. They forecast that Sweden will devalue by only 20 per cent, causing an appreciation of the Crown in relation to Sterling of about eight per cent.

ARGENTINA: Business circles in Buenos Aires said tonight, following the announcement of the devaluation of the Pound Sterling, that they expected the Argentine peso to follow suit.

The Argentine Government was informed of the devaluation of the Pound in a note from the British Embassy in Buenos Aires this evening.

HOLLAND: The Dutch Government tonight announced it "wants itself compelled to consider taking a similar step" to that of Britain in devaluation.

The decision will be announced as soon as possible. The Netherlands Bank has withdrawn all the present rates of exchange as from tomorrow and has also stopped dealings in foreign currencies and paper transactions.

Exceptions Made
Exception can be made in urgent cases but settlement for them will be made later after the new rates are fixed.

The Dutch Minister of Finance has ordered that Stock Exchanges will transact no foreign currency business on Monday and Tuesday. Banks will remain open to do ordinary business but not permitted to do any foreign currency transactions for those two days.

The Premier, M. Willem Dress, returned from Belgium suddenly today to attend the special Cabinet meeting called to discuss the Dutch Government's attitude to devaluation.

BELGIUM: Belgian financial circles thought that the devaluation of the Pound would be followed by the devaluation of other European currencies. An official close to the Premier, M. Gaston Eyskens, told Reuter: "I do not think that there will be any devaluation of the Belgian franc."

GREECE: The Greek Premier has ordered Greek banks to be closed tomorrow following the announcement of the devaluation of the Pound.—Reuter.

Sir Stafford Cripps Addresses The Nation

London, September 18.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in announcing the devaluation of the Pound Sterling from \$4.03 to \$2.80 in a nationwide broadcast last night said that this step was the most serious that the Government could possibly take, and "we are taking it because our present sterling-dollar difficulties are, we believe, otherwise insoluble."

Earlier in his broadcast, Sir Stafford said, "Though we took the decision before the Foreign Secretary, and I left for Washington, we did not then announce it because we wanted to tell our American and Canadian friends first and to inform all the members of the Commonwealth and also because it takes a little time to arrange these matters."

Sir Stafford appealed "most earnestly and with all my strength to our manufacturers and exporters to redouble their efforts to sell their goods in the dollar markets."

Explaining why the step taken was contrary to what he had stated on behalf of the Government in July last, Sir Stafford said that Britain's gold reserves began to run away at much too fast a rate, despite the aid she was getting under the Marshall Plan.

"If we could not stop that drain, those reserves, which served the rest of the Sterling Area as well as ourselves, would disappear," he said.

"We must stand on our own feet in this matter of dollars. We must not run any risk of large-scale unemployment," he added.

Realistic Level
Sir Stafford said it was essential to fix the new rate at a level that Britain could hold: "We can always let the rate go up if events prove that we have gone down a bit too low," he added.

"We thus start upon another stage in the magnificent struggle of our people to overcome the crushing difficulties imposed upon them by their sacrifices in the world war. We have, so far, succeeded, and it is no time now to falter or hold back," he stated.

Sir Stafford continued, "In the light of the renewed promises of co-operation from the members of the Commonwealth, from the United States, and from our friends in Western Europe, we have, on your behalf, accepted the challenge of the times for fresh and decisive action, convinced that it will bring us still nearer to our goal of happiness and prosperity for our people."

Earlier on, Sir Stafford said, "We and the Sterling countries of the Commonwealth, like Australia, India and so on, all do a lot of business with the dollar area and we pool our dollar earnings. So though this problem affects the United Kingdom particularly—as bankers for the Sterling Area—it also affects the whole non-dollar world."

"Nor can we solve it alone. The dollar countries in particular must help us and the rest of the non-dollar world to earn more dollars."

"Talks had started last spring about our exchange rates in a way which led to doubt as to whether they were not too high. Once it was suspected that a lowering might take place, people tried to turn pounds sterling into gold and dollars by all sorts of devices."

"That is a very difficult thing to stop and there has been a good deal of it going on lately. With low reserves we cannot afford losses of that kind. We had to take some steps to stop it."

"That was one reason which convinced us of the need to lower the Sterling rate of exchange to a new rate which would stop this drain on our reserves."

"It was essential to fix that rate at a level that we could hold."

U.S., Canada Told
"The Government decided—and we told our American and Canadian colleagues of this decision on the first day of our arrival before starting on any discussions or consultations—to reduce the dollar exchange value of the Pound Sterling."

"In the last few days we have settled what the new rate should be and now I have to tell you of that decision: it is that in place of the present rate, fixed in 1946, of \$4.03 for the Pound, the rate will in future be \$2.80 to the Pound."

"We can always let the rate go up if events prove that we have gone down a bit too low."

"Another reason I have already mentioned: we had to increase our power to earn dollars; that is the only permanent solution for our difficulties—to earn more dollars."

"We must either earn more dollars or spend less to get a balance. Merely to cut down our spending and do nothing to increase our earnings is a policy of desperation and not one that we could adopt."

Speaking in simple, "plain man's" language Sir Stafford told the ordinary Briton that devaluation would mean an increase in the price of bread and flour.

But this would be the only noticeable increase in retail prices for the time being, Sir Stafford said.

He warned that over the next few months a few articles made from imported dollar raw materials might go up in price if dollar prices did not fall.

(Continued on Page 9).

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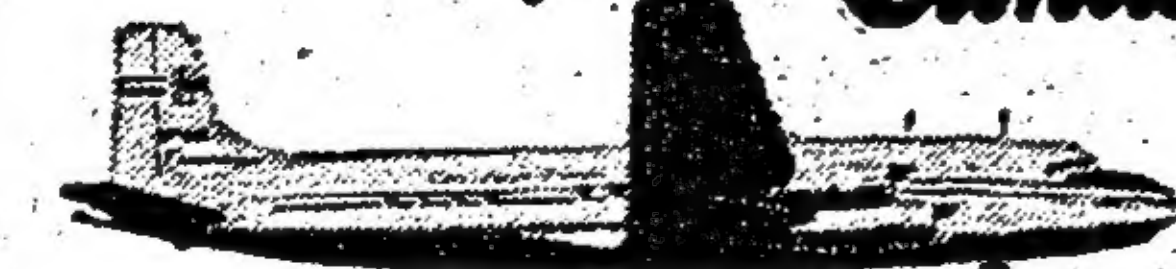
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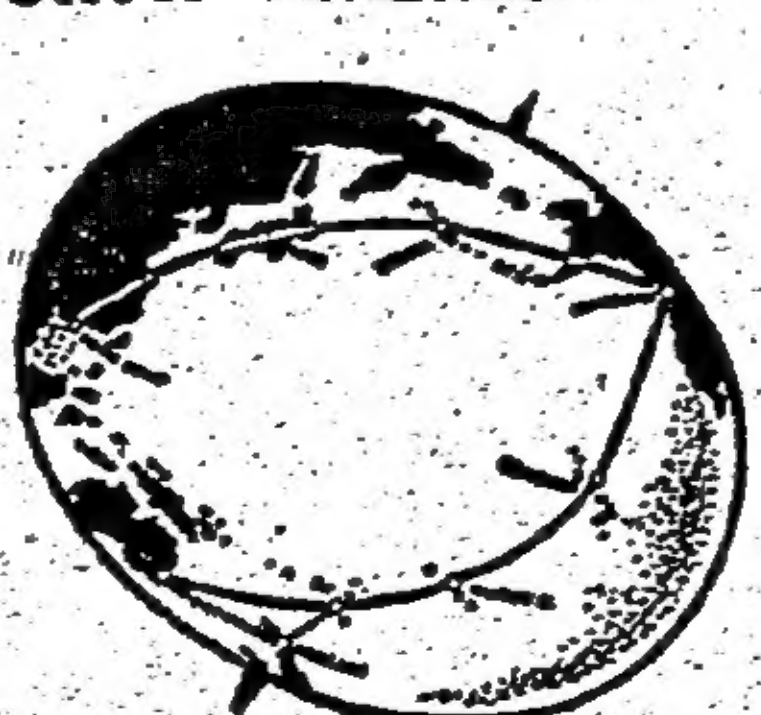
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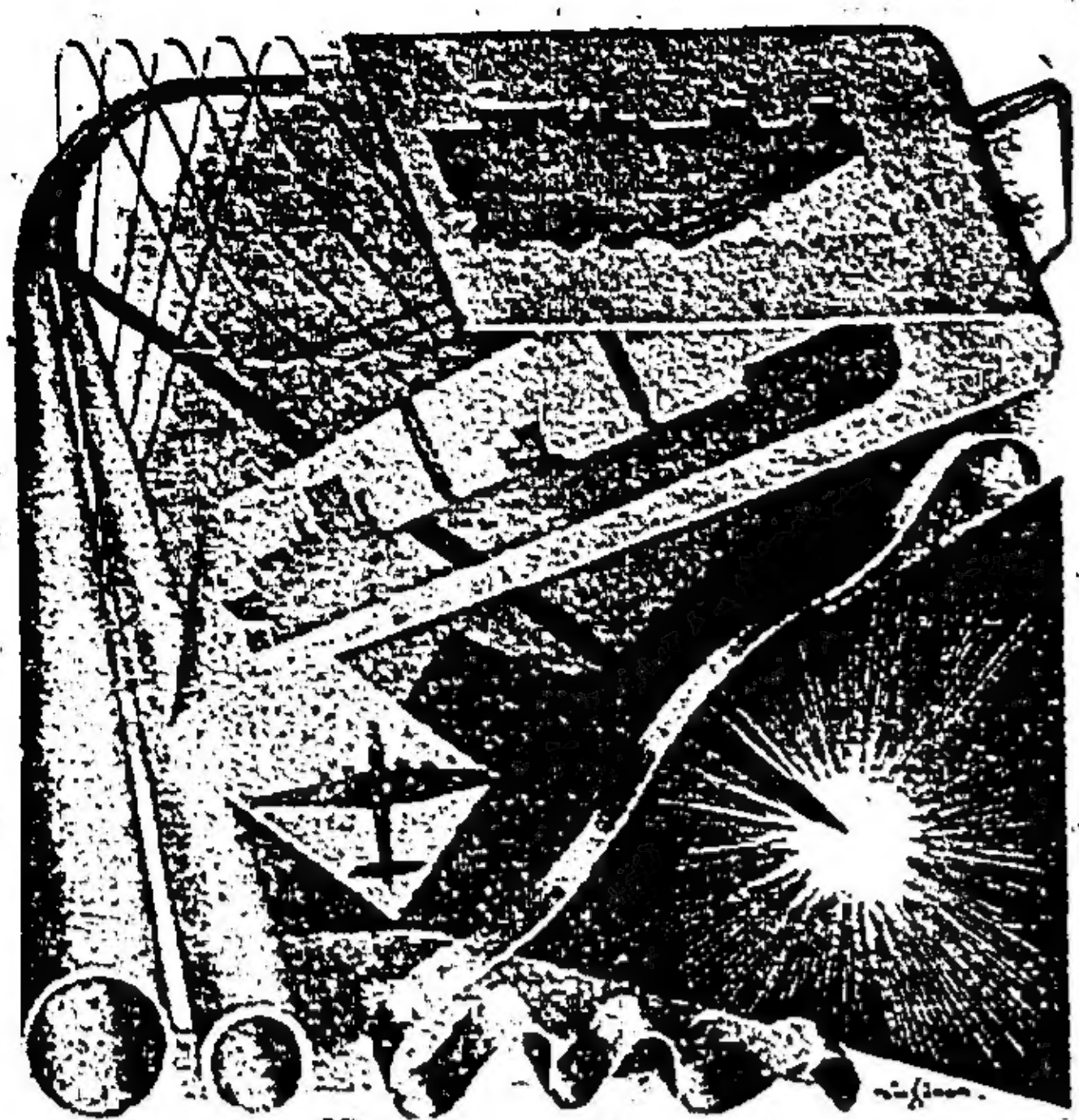
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U.S. DIPLOMATS WAIT FOR SOVIET ASSAULT ON ALLIED RAMPARTS

Washington, September 18.

United States diplomats today awaited a Russian assault on the new cold war ramparts built by the Western Big Three leaders during the history-making week of international consultations here.

They noted with satisfaction that Big Three world policies, which had been showing a tendency to drift apart, were again co-ordinated on both political and economic levels and that military co-operation for defence was a step nearer.

British officials said the "crisis in confidence" had been passed.

However, despite this progress, the question of the day among these observers was "What will Vyshinsky do now?"

Once more it seemed that the next move was up to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky, recognised master of statecraft as well as of vilification. Mr. Vyshinsky is en route to New York for the United Nations General Assembly, which opens on Tuesday. There has been no hint of his plans and not even a rumour has reached here where rumours are a dime a dozen.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, left Washington late today to take personal command of the United States delegation to the General Assembly during the critical opening days when Mr. Vyshinsky is expected to tip off whatever strategy he has in his mind.

Plans Of Trouble

Nobody here, least of all the State Department, believes the Russian's dispatch case will be empty of plans and his plans usually mean trouble for the West.

Western diplomats are ready to battle Russia on the issue of the Austrian treaty, delayed for four years by the Soviet Union. They think Mr. Vyshinsky may demand a full-fledged Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting to discuss it. However, the Soviet strategists like to pick his own battlefield. He may ignore Austria or even make concessions on the treaty in order to concentrate his fire elsewhere.

Observers who specialise in the Soviet Union were confident Mr. Vyshinsky would go before the United Nations Assembly to attack the newly-announced defence machinery plans of the North Atlantic Pact nations. If so, he probably will use as ammunition the statements of some American critics of the United States' foreign policy that the plans are aimed at Russia. There was also speculation that Mr. Vyshinsky might raise the question of the Japanese peace treaty.

COMMENTS ON U.S. LOAN TO INDIA

Bombay, September 18. Mr. Ananthasay Nam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker of the Indian Parliament, said here today that a loan from the United States to India on a Government level and on security of India's sterling balances and repayment guaranteed by the United Kingdom, would promote India's economic interests. Commenting on the recent dollar talks in Washington, he said, "I feel that an attempt should have been made to reduce India's dependence on the Sterling Area by direct negotiations with the dollar countries."—Reuters.

Japanese Issue

The Big Three made it obvious last week that they no longer were satisfied to let Japan rock alone under the occupation while Communist strength developed. They wanted a treaty whether Russia did or not. Russia has hitherto demanded the veto at the Japanese peace conference. The United States turned thumbs down on this, but the Western powers and their Pacific allies have so far been unable to find a way to go ahead on their own.

Paris, London and Washington are now giving priority attention to the problem. Diplomats agree that Russia's far Eastern position has been greatly strengthened by the Communist victory in China.

At a Saturday meeting, the Big Three agreed that China must be written off. They hope the emerging Nationalist movements on China's borders will contain

Nehru Speaks On India's Kashmir Role

Ludhiana, East Punjab, September 18.

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today described as incorrect a statement attributed to him in a report of his speech at Ferozepore yesterday that Kashmir was essential for India's security and India would not be prepared to compromise the position she had taken up in this regard. Mr. Nehru said, "I never said so nor am I prepared to say so, for we went to Kashmir not for our security but we went there because Kashmir was being attacked and the people of Kashmir wanted us to save their land."

"We went to Kashmir with the consent of the people of Kashmir and with their consent we remained there. It is wrong to say that we went to Kashmir for our protection. If the people of Kashmir want to have relations with us it is for them to say so. If they do not want us there we will not go there."—Reuters.

Senator On Red Gains In Asia

Baltimore, September 18.

The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Millard Tydings, said in a radio broadcast today, "It will be a miracle if the onslaught of the Communists is arrested short of the Southern border of China."

Mr. Tydings said it was heartening to see recent reports that the Nationalist troops had been making a hard fight in some places and that there appeared to be some dissatisfaction among the people in Communist-held territory, who were finding they did not like Communism so much after all. He said the tide might turn against the Communists, but this prospect should not be counted on.—United Press.



Residents of the Old City of Jerusalem evacuated their homes as a precautionary measure before an estimated three tons of explosives were set off near the Damascus Gate in the Walled City. The explosives had been buried by Israeli forces during hostilities in Palestine more than eight months ago and were considered too dangerous to dispose of in any other fashion. More than 40,000 inhabitants were moved from their homes before the explosives were detonated by Jewish forces. The blast from the cache raised a huge cloud of dust and smoke more than 250 feet high. Minor damage resulted to small buildings in the immediate vicinity. Centre foreground is the British Consulate, evacuated during the blast, and undamaged by the explosion though only 100 yards away. (AP Photo).

Dutch-Indonesian Negotiations Shift To Belgium

Namur, Belgium, September 18.

Dutch and Indonesian negotiations have been quietly shifted from the Hague to Namur. Delegates are meeting here in a secret parley trying to break the deadlock preventing settlement of the Indonesian problem.

Representatives of Holland and her former East Indian colonies came to this neutral country to search for a basic solution to the problem of their future relations. They have been meeting at a round-table discussion in the Dutch capital, The Hague, Transferring the members of a conference from one country to another and confining them in a lonely country hotel is one of the most unusual diplomatic manoeuvres in history. A delegate said—basic terms establishing some sort of union between the two countries, and Holland hands over formal sovereignty to Indonesia were set up, details could be worked out later.

Real Issue

The issue is whether any future union between the two countries should be strong or weak. Holland wants the strongest possible guarantees that Dutch interests will be protected after Indonesia becomes independent.

When this "surprise party" for the week-end was organised, the Dutch said they wanted it informal. Informal it was. Delegates in short sleeves and sport clothes sat over tea cups thrashing out ways and means of setting up a new order in the rich South Pacific area. Holland ruled for 250 years. Typical was Saturday's lunch on the lawn of the Chateau de Namur.

Premier Willem Dress of Holland sat at one end of the table for 19. Sultan Hamid II sat at the other in a shirt and sweater with no coat or tie.

Congress Banned

In Jogjakarta, meanwhile, the Red Communist leader, organizer of Saturday's banned Indonesian guerrilla Congress threatens to

hold a Congress secretly somewhere in the hills.

The Congress was due to open on Saturday morning near Prambanan, outside the Republican capital, but was broken up by military police on instructions from the Republican government.

Congress leader Djoni told the Associated Press that he was forced to adjourn Congress due to military intervention. "But we will have a Congress this month. If an open Congress is impossible, we would meet secretly somewhere in the hills."

He said he intends to enlarge the preparatory committee with members of the Republican Army to be sent as a delegation to President Soekarno.—Associated Press.

SE Asia Pacific Pact

Manila, September 18.

The New York "Herald Tribune's" Far Eastern correspondent, Mr. A. T. Steel, who left last night for the United States after arriving earlier in the day by plane from Hong Kong, said that the countries in South East Asia were sympathetic to the proposed South East Asia Union, to contain Communism in this part of the world.

He has not given the matter serious thought because the plan is still vague. "What impressed me," he added, "is that there are more dissimilarities than similarities of view toward the Union."

The correspondent has travelled all over South East Asia during which, according to him, he has endeavored to obtain the reaction of as many leaders as possible to the anti-Communist economic, political and cultural project among the free Asian countries.—Reuters.

Irrigation Plans For M. East

Tel Aviv, September 18. Irrigation plans covering the whole of the Middle East are being prepared by the Israeli Government here for submission to the United Nations Economic Survey Mission tomorrow or Tuesday.

This was disclosed here today by Dr. Walter Eytan, of the Israeli Foreign Office.

Dr. Eytan told Reuters that a special Government Committee in Tel Aviv was putting the final touches to old existing plans which, he said, were mostly irrigation schemes covering the whole of the Middle East.

These plans, he said, would be submitted to Mr. Gordon Clapp, the United States Chairman of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission, who is expected in Tel Aviv tomorrow or Tuesday.

The Mission, with its headquarters in Beirut, was recently set up by the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission to decide on the spot which of the several existing development plans can be carried out. Referring to the internationalisation of Jerusalem, Dr. Eytan said that contact in Lausanne had proved Amman's and Tel Aviv's identity of views on the subject, though probably for different reasons.

Arab Attitude

Referring to the attitude of the other Arab States to the future of the Holy City, Dr. Eytan said that they have agreed to the internationalisation plan, because they are not directly interested, and also mainly because of their opposition to Transjordan supremacy in the city, which is connected with their opposition to the annexation of the Arab section of Palestine by Transjordan.

Fierce opposition to the internationalisation scheme, proposed by the Conciliation Commission in a report to the General Assembly of the United Nations, marked week-end mass meetings held in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem by various Israeli political parties, especially the extreme right and leftwing groups.—Reuters.

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Snyder Says Devaluation Constructive Step; Mixed Reaction Noted In America

Washington, September 18.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, in a statement issued today, said the British Government is taking a constructive economic step in adjusting their foreign exchange rate.

POUND STERLING DEVALUED TO U.S. \$2.80

(Continued from Page 7)

Sir Stafford hinted in his speech at the Government's anxiety that any small rise in the cost of living brought about by devaluation might lead to new claims for higher wages.

He appealed to the nation to avoid anything that increases the cost of production, anything which led to this would be contrary to the very purpose for which devaluation was being made.

Drastic Treatment

In saying that the step he had announced was the most serious the Government could take, Sir Stafford added that Britain's sterling-dollar difficulties demanded "immediate and drastic treatment if we are to preserve the stability of sterling and increase our dollar earnings power—two absolutely essential requirements for our future prosperity."

"We have decided upon these steps because we are determined not to try to solve our problem at the cost of heavy unemployment or by attacking the social services that have been expanded over the last few years."

Sir Stafford also said that some of Britain's export prices to the dollar markets had been too high, and in a number of cases those markets did not bring a good enough return to encourage manufacturers and exporters to expand their dollar exports.

It was clear that without a marked reduction in the dollar price of exports and an increase in sales pressure there was a serious risk that Britain's dollar earnings would not be high enough to maintain the flow of essential imports.

It was here that Sir Stafford appealed to British manufacturers and exporters to redouble their efforts to sell their goods in the dollar market.

"Don't let us lose the advantages of this change because we do not go all out to get the business," Sir Stafford said.

"This is a step that we cannot and shall not repeat. It provides a great and immediate opportunity—let us seize it eagerly and with both hands," he added.

Winne's "No Comment"

Mr. Winston Churchill, Conservative Opposition leader, told Reuters after the Chancellor's momentous broadcast that he did not wish to make any comment.

But, he added, the Consultative Committee of the Conservative Party would meet on Wednesday to consider the situation in all its bearings.

Earlier today, Sir Stafford called a meeting of Trades Union Congress leaders and heads of some of Britain's biggest industries to tell them of the devaluation plan.

One leading London stockbroker in gold-mining shares said tonight "I shall be disappointed if a £50,000 profit is all I have made out of the devaluation."—Reuters.

FRANK MORGAN, FILM STAR, DIES

Hollywood, September 18. The veteran screen star, Frank Morgan, aged 59, died in his sleep here today.

His wife, Alma, found him dead.—United Press.

Adverse Effect On Germany

Berlin, September 18. Devaluation of the British Pound sterling will have an adverse effect on Germany's foreign trade, the Deputy West Berlin Mayor, Herr Ferdonburg, said, tonight.

He explained that cheapening of the British Pound would give Britain a favourable position over Germany in competition for foreign markets.

"Everywhere," he said, "German goods compete with British goods in the export field." "I do not believe, however, that the German Mark will be devalued as a result," he added.—Associated Press.

ABDULLAH, FRANCO CONFER

Madrid, September 18. General Franco and King Abdullah of Hashemite Jordan examined the menace of Soviet Communism hanging over the Middle East during their talks at La Coruna, it was announced in a joint communiqué in Madrid today.

The communiqué, signed by Senor Martin Ariza, Spanish Foreign Minister and the Court Minister, Senor Semir Baja Rifa, said that the two chiefs of state were in complete agreement which will lead to a strengthening of mutual collaboration between the two countries in the international field for the conservation of world peace and a guarantee of the links of friendship and mutual aid in the economic and cultural field between Spain and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The announcement added:

"His Hashemite Majesty expressed satisfaction on learning during these friendly conversations of the honourable intentions inspiring the action of Spain in Morocco."

Palestine Issue

"The conversations also touched on the true situation in Jerusalem and the Holy Places as well as on the future relations of Spain with the Arab world and the Islamic nations."

The communiqué was published as King Abdullah and his retinue left Seville by car for Malaga, where they will sail on Monday aboard the Spanish gunboat, Pizarro, on route to Beirut after a 13-day visit to Spain.—Associated Press.

Anniversary Of Bernadotte's Assassination

Jerusalem, September 18. The first anniversary of the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte, former United Nations Palestine mediator, was commemorated by a memorial service at St. Andrews church, Jerusalem today.

In the church, whose East window facing the old city is still pierced by bullet holes, Belgian soldiers formed a guard of honour and the consular corps laid a wreath on the altar.

The service was attended by representatives of the Israeli government, army and chief justice and United Nations officers.

The hymns and lessons were the same as those in the service held on Saturday at St. George's on the Arab side of Jerusalem. U.N. officers originally planned to hold a joint service for Arabs and Jews in Mandelbaum square situated between lines. The Arab legion and Israeli army agreed to the arrangements but the Arabs indicated they would not attend a joint service. Two memorial services were therefore held.—Associated Press.

ALASKA-NORWAY NON-STOP FLIGHT

Oslo, September 18. A United States Air Force Superfortress completed the first non-stop flight from Alaska to Norway today. Piloted by Norwegian-born Colonel Bornt Balchen, the aircraft took off from Anchorage, Alaska, at 11:20 a.m. Eastern Standard Time yesterday and arrived over Oslo at about 8:00 a.m. EST.

It arrived in time for the Norwegian Aero Club's rally at Furebu Airport, outside Oslo. Colonel Balchen, an expert on polar flights, was intended to attend the rally. He is an honorary member of the Club.—Reuters.

Senators Applaud

In Washington, Key Congressional tonight applauded devaluation of the pound as an important but strictly temporary stop-gap in Britain's effort to solve her acute shortage. Some added that the Labour Government must take even more drastic action, including abandonment of some of its broad social reforms, before Britain could hope to solve its long-range economic dilemma.

Reduction in the value of the pound and six allied currencies was designed to supplement to 10-point agreement reached by the United States, Britain and Canada in their recent three-power money talks, which resulted in the release of recovery dollars and other concessions by the United States.

Senator Walter George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and top Democrat in the foreign relations group, called the devaluation action inevitable and necessary.

He added, "But I think the effect will be entirely temporary. Only long-range relief must come through reduction of production costs in sterling areas. The action will not be more than a temporary flash in the pan as far as British exports are concerned."

Republican Senator James Kenn said it was equally important for the British to halt their present costly experiments in Socialism and end the policy of making bilateral trade agreements.

The Senate Republican leader, Kenneth Wherry, said the action underscored the need for congressional action establishing a point below which tariffs could not be reduced without giving Congress an explanation. He added:

"It means the influx of British goods into the United States at least on a temporary basis. But from a long-range standpoint the British will have to cut the cost of Government we so far have been subsidizing."

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said the devaluation "results will be immediate.... In the long run, however, it will no doubt prove useful."

Among other comments, Republican Senator George Malone said: "The net effect is to lower wages and costs of British production about 30 per cent and flood his country with more cheap labour goods, to the detriment of American producers and the high wage and living standards of American workers. It amounts almost to a conspiracy by the administration to lower wage and living standards of the American."

Republican Senator Eugene Millikin: "The effect, so far as we are concerned, will be, for a short time at least, to increase the flow of imports into this country. That will intensify the distress in which many of our producers already find themselves and make it more difficult for our exporters to get into foreign markets."—United Press.

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

Lesson 39 (B)

Vocabulary:		
432. (tsai) gaye(3).	Boundary. Border. Frontier.	
433. (shai) shai(3).	The world. A generation.	
434. (wong) (1)wong.	A king. A ruler. Royal. A surname.	
435. (k'ung) (1)k'ung.	Strong. Powerful.	
(2)kung	To compel. To force.	
Combinations:		
16. Shai(3) gaye(3).	The world.	
17. Shai(3) gaye(3) (3)daye	The world war.	
deen(3).		
18. (1)Kung gwok(3).	A powerful nation.	
General expressions:		
4. Shai(3) gay(2).	A century.	
5. (1)Wong Dai(3).	King and Emperor.	
6. (1)Kung (3)Shing.	Powerful and prosperous.	
7. (1)Yuen (1)cheeco.	The "Yuan" dynasty.	
8. Jing(1) (3)fook.	To conquer.	
9. Faan(2) gong(3).	To defy. To revolt against.	
10. (3)Yauk (8)dey.	To ill-treat.	
	To be hard upon.	
Place names:		
30. Sun(1) Gaye(3).	The New Territories.	
31. (1)Moong-gwo(2).	Mongol.	
32. Au(1) Jau(1).	Europe.	
Jump-Tsai Drift (Continued)		
11. (2)Yau de(1) (1)yun	The Mid-Autumn Festival:	
(3)wah, Joong(1) Tsau(1)	Some people say that the Mid-	
Dzi(3) (3)hai gom(2)	Autumn Festival was origina-	
yeung(2) hay(2)shau(2)	ted in this way.	
geh(3).		
12. (3)Shup-sam(1) shai(3)	In the thirteenth century, the	
gay(2) gay(2) (3)yun	Mongolians fought their way	
(1)shai, (1)Moong-	into China.	
gwok(2) (1)yun dah(2)		
(3)Yup (1)shai Joong(1)		
gwok(3).		
13. Sun(1) (3)lik yut(1).	In the year 1280 in the new	
(3)ye baat(3) (1)ling	calendar, A Mongolian be-	
(1)neen, (1)Moong-	came King and Emperor of	
gwok(2) (1)yun (3)dzoh	China.	
Joong(1) gwok(3)		
(1)Wong-Dai(3).		
14. Geeco(3) (3)dzoh	That dynasty was called the	
(1)Yuen (1)cheeco.	"Yuan" dynasty.	
15. Gaw(2) (3)yun (1)shai	At that time, the "Yuan" dynasty	
(1)Yuen (1)cheeco	was extremely powerful and	
(3)shup-fun(1) (1)kung-	prosperous.	
(3)shing.		
16. (2)Kui (3)day jing(1)	They had conquered many areas	
(3)fook-jaw(2) shai(3)	in the world.	
gaye(3) (3)shueng		
hoh(2) daw(1) (3)day-		
fook(1).		
17. Au(1) Jau(1) (1)yun	The Europeans called this the	
geeco(3) (3)dzoh	"Yellow Scourge."	
(1)Wong (3)Waw.		
18. Sui(1) (1)yeen (2)kui-	Although they were so powerful	
(3)day gom(3) (1)kung-	and prosperous, (but) the	
(3)shing, (3)daan (3)hai	Mongolian king was afraid.	
gaw(3) (1)Moong-gwo(2)		
(1)Wong hoh(2) pah(3).		
19. (2)Kui hoh(2) pah(3)	He was very much afraid that the	
(1)Jung (1)Jung (3)gok(3)	Chinese would revolt against	
(1)yun fan(2) kung(3)	him.	
(2)kui.		
20. Gom(2), (2)kui (3)dzau	So, he then started to ill-treat	
hay(2) shau(2). (3)yeuk-	the Chinese.	
(3)day de(1) Joong(1)		
gwok(3) (1)yun lok(3).		

(To be continued)

Manila Murder Trial

Manila, September 18. Although the exact date has not yet been officially set for the trial of Mrs. Estor del Rosario Murray for the murder of her husband, George Murray, it was reliably reported today that the trial will be held this week in the Quezon City Court of First Instance before Judge Coterio de Los Santos instead of the San Juan Justice of the Peace Court as had been originally planned.

The report added that the mystery witness in the case was taken to the scene of the crime by Government investigators to re-enact what she saw on the morning of the fatal shooting with a view to clinching the case for the Government.

The witness, whose identity remains to be divulged by the authorities, was reported previously to have been credited with the statement that she actually saw a gun being tossed out of a window of the Murray residence early on the morning of August 12.

Another report said that Constabulary agents had summoned three American partners of Murray for an investigation at the Constabulary Headquarters this week in connection with Murray's 1,000,000-peso gun-running racket, which was operated from the Philippines and which extended to Hong Kong, Malaya and Indonesia.—Reuters.

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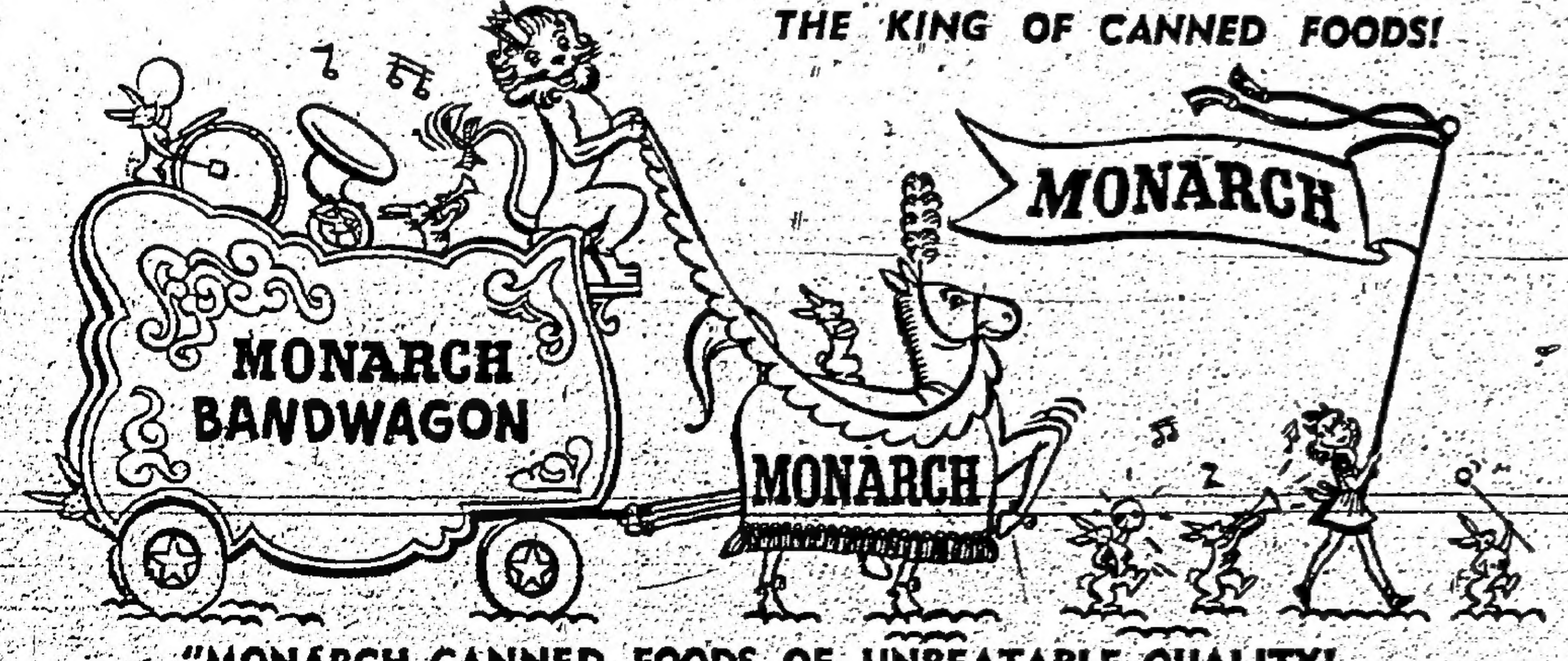
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U.S. POSITION ON ISSUES CONFRONTING ASSEMBLY

Lake Success, September 18.

The American Ambassador at large, Dr. Philip Jessup, today made public the official United States position on top issues facing the United Nations General Assembly and particularly emphasised problems in Asia.

Dr. Jessup urged the Assembly, which opens on Tuesday, to seek a solution to African as well as Asiatic problems, through constructive measures like President Truman's "bold new programme" of technical aid.

In a thinly-veiled criticism of Soviet tactics, Dr. Jessup warned that efforts to provoke the people of Asia and Africa to violent uprisings may absorb their energies for a time, but can never solve their problems.

Then, the professor-turned-diplomat, who has been conducting an intensive review of American Far East policy, gave an item by item summary of the United States' stand on key matters on the packed Assembly docket.

He revealed that the American delegation would push for an independent Libya in the relatively near future, go-slow policy on Palestine, full approval of the proposed United Nations technical aid programme, continuation of the Greek and Korean commission and possibly submission of the dispute over the Balkan Church trials to the International Court.

Concern Over China

Dr. Jessup's important statement of policy was made at a meeting of the American As-

ociation for the United Nations at New York's Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Dr. Jessup underscored American concern over the upheavals in China and throughout the Far East by devoting a good half of his speech to the problem of rising nationalism in Asia and Africa.

Dr. Jessup, who became nationally prominent last spring in his private Berlin talks with the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, said the United States believed that people desiring independence should be given it quickly and generously. However, while attacking imperialism, he warned against a disorderly shift to independence, which merely precedes equally sudden dictatorship of a small group acting under the direction of a foreign power.

He said the United States would help independent people everywhere to protect their freedom from external or internal attack. Dr. Jessup outlined American policy on these top issues:

1. The Italian colonies—Independence for Libya in the near future (reported to mean two to five years), cession of all but the Western province of Eritrea to Ethiopia, incorporation of the Western province in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, either directly or through some form of trusteeship, and Italian administration of Somaliland under United Nations trusteeship.

On Indonesia

2. Indonesia—the United States is optimistic that the Hague conference now in session would bring broad agreement on an independent Indonesia tied to the Dutch Crown and that therefore the Assembly would not have to deal with the problem.

3. Palestine—the United States hopes the Assembly will provide continued support for the hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees uprooted by last year's Palestine warfare, but autumn's Assembly cannot be expected to resolve all political differences, since the full reports of the Palestine Conciliation Commission will not be ready in time.

4. Korea—the United States feels the Soviet-boycotted Korean watchdog commission should be strengthened and kept on the

scene until the security of the United Nations-recognized South Korean government is no longer threatened by raids from the Communist-controlled Northern Zone.

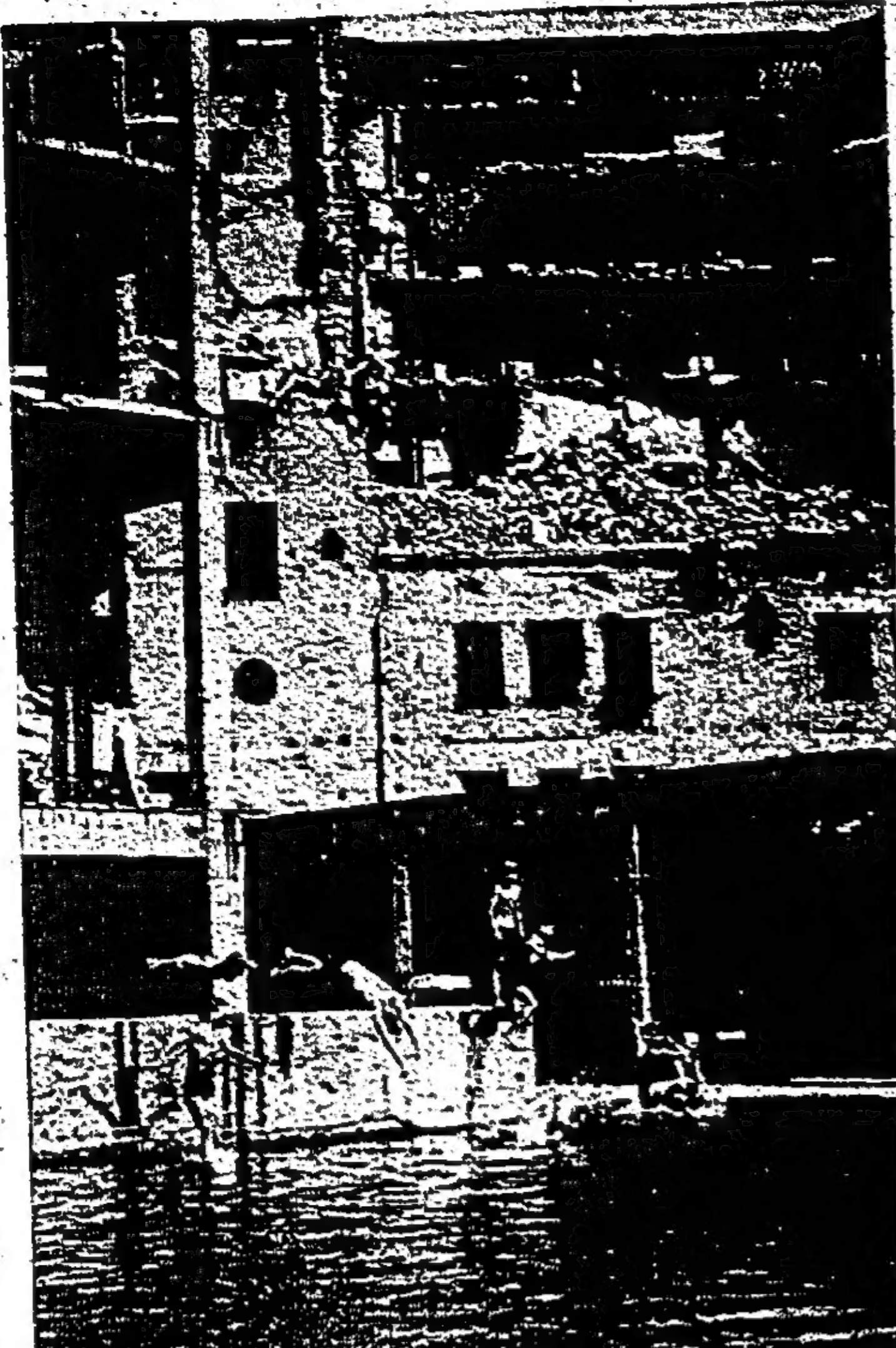
5. Technical aid for underdeveloped areas—The United States fully supports the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council for a conference on organizing a UN technical aid programme.

6. Greece—The U.S. believes there has been real progress in the past year in reducing the guerrilla threat and cutting aid from abroad to the rebel forces.

7. The Balkan nations—the United States will push for UN action to induce the Communist governments involved to use treaty machinery for the settlement of disputes or to send the case to the International Court of Justice.

8. Freedom of information—The United States wants the proposed convention on freedom of information dropped for the present because it is felt here there is little chance of getting general approval of the convention that would not contain narrow restrictive provisions and sweeping exceptions. Instead, a broad affirmation provision should be included in the convention on human rights.

9. Atomic energy and disarmament—The United States is under no illusions that deadlocks can be broken at this time, but reaffirms its willingness to scrap its atomic stockpile when a fool-proof international atomic control system is in effect.—United Press.



Berlin youngsters swim and dive happily in the garage of the "House of Tourist Traffic"—one of Hitler's many unfinished projects for the glorification of his Nazi State. Since nobody attended the building after the war, the large garage gradually filled with seepage. Now it ranks as top favourite swimming hole for Berlin kids—admission free. (AP Photo).

Tourism France's Main Export Industry In 1949

Paris, September 18.

Money brought into the country by an estimated 3,000,000 foreigners before the year is out will probably make tourism France's No. 1 export industry of 1949, it was learned here today.

Max Chamson Director of Information at the French Tourism Commission, told the United Press that the amount of tourists and foreign currencies flowing into France between last January and the end of the year was expected to break all previous records.

"Judging by the first six months of the year, our earlier estimates of a total of 3,000,000 tourists will probably be justified," Chamson said.

He said more than 20,000,000 francs worth of foreign currency have been cashed in at the Bank of France already this year.

Sources at the French Finance Ministry estimated that \$200,000,000 would be earned during the 12-month period, more than half from Marshall Plan countries.

Chamson said of the estimated 3,000,000 tourists, 2,000,000 will have come during the summer months. He said Belgium was expected to keep the lead in the number of tourists, with a total of 600,000, followed by the Swiss with 600,000.

Britain Second.

Britain, which has been represented by an increasingly large number of middle-class families vacationing in the South of France, or Brittany, may easily hop into second place before the end of the year, he said.

The total number of visitors from the United States was expected to top 200,000, according to Chamson. He said the recent return of the "Le de France" to the Trans-Atlantic run and the re-entry of the former German ship now known as the "Liberte" into Atlantic service promised an even greater American influx next year.

The number of Scandinavian visitors has doubled over last year, he said, with over 100,000 expected during the 12-month period.

During the same period there would be 100,000 Italians, 80,000 Spaniards and about 10,000 tourists from South America. Chamson said more than 17,000 Spaniards arrived to witness the Franco-Spanish soccer game here last June. The Latin Americans, he added, were hampered by lack of transportation—a condition that may be considerably improved by next year.

Chamson said that during the month of July, the number of English tourists had increased by 130 per cent over last year, the Americans by 90 per cent, the Swiss and Dutch by 55 per cent, and the Belgians by 45 per cent.—United Press.

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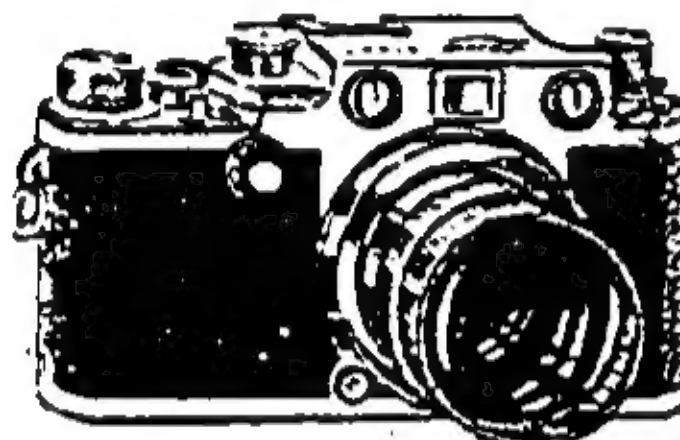
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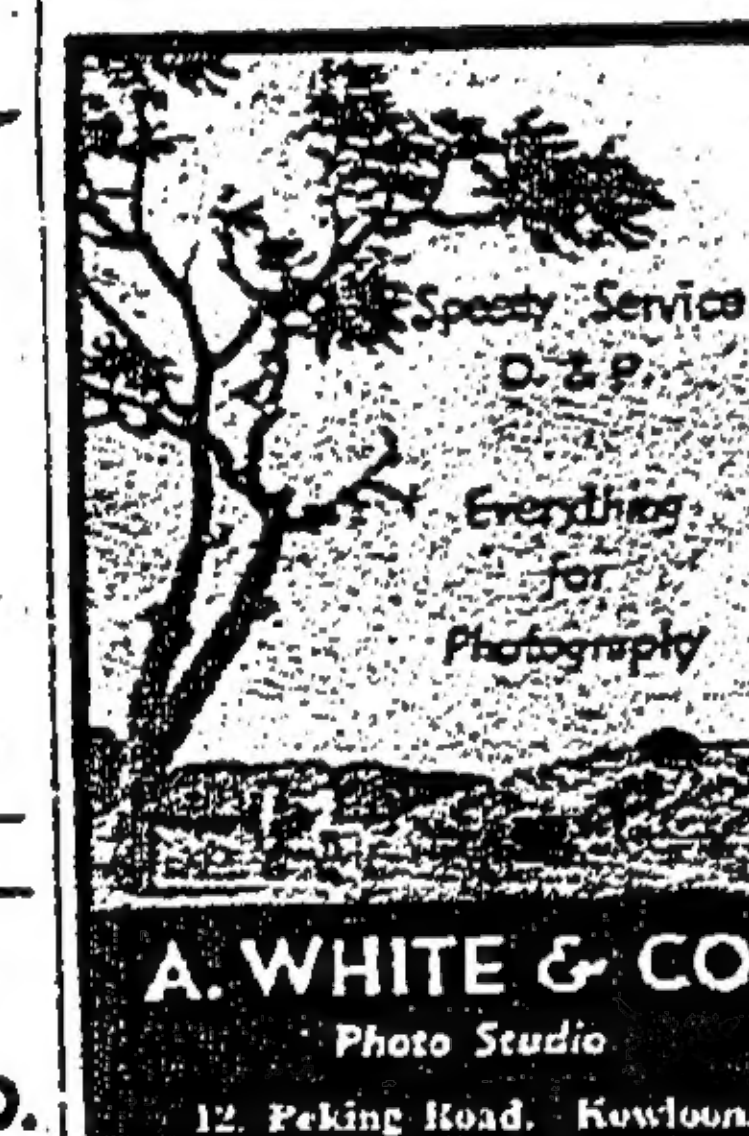
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"SHENGKING"	Swatow, Penang & Belawan	6 p.m. 20th Sept.
"ANHUI"	Swatow, Penang & Belawan	Noon 21st Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Swatow & Bangkok	6 p.m. 22nd Sept.
"PAKHAI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 23rd Sept.
"NINGHAI"	Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 24th Sept.
HEINRICH JESSEN	Swatow, Amoy & Swatow	5 p.m. 24th Sept.
"SOOCHOW"	Inchon, Pusan & Moji	5 p.m. 25th Sept.
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"NINGHAI"	Swatow	a.m. 22nd Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Bangkok	5 a.m. 22nd Sept.
"SOOCHOW"	Swatow	7 a.m. 22nd Sept.
HEINRICH JESSEN	Korea & Moji	22nd Sept.
"JESSEN"	Amoy & Swatow	a.m. 29th Sept.

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"WUSUEH"	Midnight	7 a.m. 22nd & 25th Sept.
"WUSUEH"	20th & 22nd Sept.	7 a.m. 23rd Sept.
"WUSUEH"	2 a.m. 22nd Sept.	7 a.m. 23rd Sept.
"WUSUEH"	Hongkong/Macao	Arr. Hongkong
"WUSUEH"	Dept. Hongkong	4.45 p.m. Sunday

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"AGAPENOR"	N. Africa, Havre & Liverpool	9th Dec.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	26th Oct.
"AENEAS"	U.K. via Straits	30th Sept.
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P.M.	
12.15	Religious Talk—Think on these things (BBC).
12.30	"Home Kongs Callers"—Daily Programme Summary.
1.00	Light Variety.
1.05	Barnabas Von Gey and His Orchestra.
1.15	News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25	"From the Show."
2.00	Close Down.
2.05	"Home Kongs Callers"—Programme Summary.
6.00	"Great Citizens"—Sir Christopher Wren by Honor Wyatt. (A BBC Broadcast for Schools). (BBC).
6.20	Tea Service and His Orchestra.
6.30	Cantonese by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S.K. Lee (Studio).
6.35	Tin Pan Alley Medley by Moretti and Kaye on Two Pianos.
7.00	American Letter by Alistair Cooke. (London Relay).
7.15	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra.
7.30	Recent Releases by Stacey and Seven Favorites Presented by Alistair Cooke. (Studio).
8.00	World News and News Analysis. (London Relay).
8.15	"The Green Fox"—Cock Caper—by Jonathan Ry. (Studio).
8.30	"The Blue Danube"—Part 21—The True Story of the Strauss Family and Their Contemporaries. A Cavalcade of Music of 19th Century Europe.
8.50	"From the Editorials"—(London Relay).
9.15	Weather Report.
9.20	"A Century of Music"—A Survey of the Music of the Last Hundred Years. No. 2: The Rise of the Conductor. A Talk by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, R.J. (Studio).
9.40	London Studio Melodies—A Programme of Continuous Music by the Melodious Strings with Frederick Phillips. (Guitar). (BBC).
10.10	"Come into the Parlour"—Music and Songs from Northern Ireland. (BBC).
10.40	Chanson Française.
11.00	Radio News. (London Relay).
11.15	Weather Report and Summary of News and Close Down.

Rediffusion

P.M.	
7.00	Up with the Sun.
7.15	Setting up Exercises.
7.30	Music Clock.
7.45	Kelly's Breakfast Session.
8.00	News and Weather Forecast.
8.15	Olympic Motion Programme.
8.30	Good Morning.
8.50	Tuesday's Mail.
9.00	Morning Melody.
9.15	Music for All.
P.M.	
12.00	Song of the Islands.
12.15	Tune Time.
12.30	Interval Signal.
1.00	Music.
1.05	Swing.
1.15	News.
1.30	From the Show.
2.00	Variety Calls the Tune.
4.15	Explosion.
4.30	Vocally Yours.
5.00	Music Makers.
5.15	Children's Corner.
5.30	Movie Time.
6.00	Radio Headlines.
6.30	Music for Millions.
6.45	Richard Lin Sing.
7.00	Listen to Lebert (Gilmán).
7.15	Convert Favorites (Churchman's No. 1 Cigarettes).
7.45	The Super-Cola Programme.
8.00	BBC News.
8.15	The Stars Sing (Nestlé's).
8.30	Let's Waltz.
8.45	Westinghouse Show.
9.00	Murder Scrap Book "Science Marches On."
9.15	Vincent Lopez (Fremont Cookery).
9.30	Social Dance Party.
10.00	BBC World News.
10.10	Local News.
10.15	Light Music.
10.45	Paris Cabaret Music.
11.00	Standard.
11.15	Soft Lights and Sweet Music.
11.30	Close Down.

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S.S. DAN-Y-BRYN

Due 21st September from Japan
Sailing 24th September for
MADRAS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF.

Agents,
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. & O. Building, Hong Kong

No Orders Yet For APL Ship's Shanghai Trip

Officials of the American President Lines said last night that the ss. General Gordon had not yet been ordered to proceed to Shanghai.

However, they added that more than 200 extra cots had been put on board if the ship does receive orders from the home office. One official said that the situation in Shanghai was still very confusing, and that even if several "thousands" of people had booked passage on the General Gordon, there was still no assurance whether the ship would have more than a few hundred passengers.

He added: "We understand the local government in Shanghai has refused to give exit visas to anyone until the ship actually arrives in Shanghai. In addition, there are other difficulties. For example, a passenger, before he can leave Shanghai, must advertise in one of the local newspapers that he is leaving five days prior to the sailing date.

The Shanghai Government does not allow any creditors the person might have to settle up."

DISCHARGED AT CENTRAL

Lai Wah, charged with stealing 35 Elgin American compact from Vansen and Company, was yesterday discharged by Mr. A. D. Scholes at Central owing to insufficient evidence.

Jenny Lee, salesgirl, was bound over in the sum of \$250 on a charge of receiving stolen property.

The case for the prosecution was conducted by Detective Sub-Inspector McLeod. Mr. P. C. Woo was for first defendant.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon was present on behalf of Vansen and Company.

Pleading guilty to charge of driving without care and attention, in Gloucester Road near O'Brien Road on September 17, Chan Wing-chin, lorry owner of 4 Gilman Street, was fined \$150 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday.

Notice To Consignees

s.s. "WOSANG"
From CALCUTTA, STRAITS, BANGKOK & SAIGON
arrived September 16, 1949

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed in the premises of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, September 21. Consignees are advised to have their representatives present during the survey.

Consignees are warned that claims for damage or shortage may not be accepted if the damage is not surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of Consignees' Representatives at this appointed time.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
Indo China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
September 17, 1949.

Vaccination Against Smallpox

Employers of labour are notified that requests for vaccination against smallpox can be made to the Anti-Epidemic office, Room 18, G.P.O. Building, second floor, Telephone No. 39618.

The number of persons to be vaccinated and the name of the person in charge of the arrangements should be given in addition to the telephone number of the firm.

Firms employing less than 50 employees are requested to send their employees for vaccination to the nearest Vaccination Centre.

These Centres are:—
Hong Kong: Aberdeen Public Dispensary, Eastern Public Dispensary, Central Public Dispensary, Shaukiwan Public Dispensary, Stanley Public Dispensary, Violet Peel Polytechnic, Harcourt Health Centre, Tung Wah Hospital, Old G.C.C. Out-patient Department, Queen's Road, West, Queen Mary Hospital.

Kowloon: Yau-mat Public Dispensary, Shamshuipo Public Dispensary, Hungshum Public Dispensary, Kwong Wah Hospital, Kowloon Hospital, Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre.

New Territories: Tai-po Dispensary, Yulong Dispensary, Cheung Chui Hospital, Tai-o Dispensary, Sha Tau Kok Dispensary, Fanling (Tung Tung Dispensary), Sai-Kung Dispensary, San Hui Dispensary.

Arrangement for the free vaccination of groups of persons may be made by application to the Anti-Epidemic office, G.P.O. Building, or to any Health Office. Individuals may be vaccinated at any of the public dispensaries or Government subsidised hospital.

Fitter Fined For Assault

Kwok Fung-kwok, a fitter of the Yue Sang Company, 112 Sai Wan Ho Street, was fined \$75 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday for assaulting Li Yan, conductor of the China Motor Bus Company.

Sub-Inspector Chan said that last Sunday at the junction of O'Brien and Hennessy Roads a bus broke down and the passengers, including defendant, were told to get off and take another bus.

When a second bus, which was half full, arrived, defendant wanted to get on. He was told to take the next bus. He refused to do so and struck Li Yan across the face. Defendant was also ordered to pay the bus conductor compensation of \$25.

TAILOR GETS GAOL TERM

For stealing a suit of Chinese pongee, a Shanghai tailor was sentenced by Mr. James Wicks at Kowloon yesterday to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Stam Tin-shan, aged 30, was further recommended by Mr. Wicks to be deported for life.

Defendant stole the clothing from his father's room inmate at about 1 p.m. on Saturday.

He told the police that he stole the clothes to raise money to get back his own clothes which were pawned a month ago.

He pawned the stolen clothing for \$3. There were five pawn tickets in the stolen clothing and they were all recovered.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns or failure to attend the survey.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 23/9/49 at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underinsured within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEN & CO.
Agents,
Telephone 24177-9.
Hong Kong, Sept. 20, 1949.

POST OFFICE

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

AS MAIL DELAYED
The Inland Mail from United Kingdom, scheduled to arrive on Monday, September 19, is now expected to arrive on Tuesday, September 20, 1949.

The Outward Mail from Japan, scheduled to close at 5 p.m. on Monday, September 19, will now close at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, September 20, 1949 (Registered mail half an hour earlier).

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Tientsin and occupied China can be accepted at sundown risk, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Valued overseas letters, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 10 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

Closing Times by Air
Airmail for Swatow, (Reg.) 11 a.m. (Ord.) 11.30 a.m.
Airmail for Chungking and Chengtu: Airmail for Kowloon, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Taipei: Airmail for Hong Kong: Airmail for Swatow and Amoy, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Air Parcel Post for Manila, Honolulu and USA (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.
Ordinary Airmail (printed matters, samples and small packet posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and USA (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.
Airmail for Hanoi and Saigon, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.
Airmail for Japan, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea
Bangkok, 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m.
Siam, 1 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Macao and Sourabaya, 2 p.m.
Haiphong, 2 p.m.
Honolulu, USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcel for Canada), (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

Closing Times by Air
Airmail for Swatow, (Reg.) 11 a.m. (Ord.) 11.30 a.m.
Airmail for Manila, (Reg.) 12 noon. (Ord.) 12.30 p.m.
Airmail for Okiawa, Tokyo, USA and Canada, (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Hanoi, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Taipei: Airmail for Swatow and Amoy: Airmail for Chungking and Chengtu, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times by Sea
Straits, 9 a.m.
Hoihow and Pakhoi via Hoihow, 10 a.m.
Manila, 7 p.m.
Honolulu, USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcel for Canada), (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

Closing Times by Air
Airmail for Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Baku, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritania and Johannesburg via Cairo), Bombay and London, Kowloon CPO: (Reg.) 4 p.m. (Ord.) 4.30 p.m.; GPO: (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea
Straits, 9 a.m.

Notice To Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE
M.V. "TARN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignee and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 24th September.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th September, 1949 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 1st October, 1949 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hong Kong, Sept. 20, 1949.

Notice To Consignees

M.V. "PYREHUS"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on September 20, and 21, 1949, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hong Kong, Sept. 20, 1949.

P&O B.I.E & A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
ss. "CANTON"	Sailed	28th Sept.
ss. "CARTEAGE"	22nd Sept.	24th Oct.
ss. "CORFU"	30th October	21st Nov.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
ss. "CANTON"	28th September	21st October
ss. "CARTEAGE"	22nd October	23rd November
ss. "CORFU"	29th November	24th December
ss. "CANTON"	26th December	23rd January
ss. "CARTEAGE"	20th January	20th February

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
ss. "TREVETIAN"	In Port	London & Continent via Genoa & Straits.
ss. "SCOTIA"	26th September	"
ss. "SHILLONG"	2nd November	"

All ships proceed to Kobe & Yokohama.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

ss. "BANGOLA"	In Port	By Ship A.I.
	sails 21st Sept.	for Japan.
ss. "SHIRALA"	due 29th Sept.	from Calcutta via Straits.
	sails 1st Oct.	for Japan.
ss. "SIEDHANA"	due 18th Oct.	from Calcutta via Straits.

* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo spaces.

P&O/B.I. JOINT SERVICE

	sails 24th Sept.	for Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf.
ss. "PUNDUA"	due 4th Oct.	from Japan.
—	sails 5th Oct.	for Sumatra, Madras, Bombay & Persian Gulf.
ss. "CORALSTONE"	due mid Oct.	from Persian Gulf via Singapore.

* Assume cargo on through bills of lading for Persian Gulf Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

ss. "EASTERN"	loads end Oct.	for Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & New Zealand ports direct.
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* Assume cargo for Pacific Islands ports on through bills of lading.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

